

BIOGRAPHY
OF
JAMES J. HEALY



BY
C. C. BOWSFIELD
CHICAGO, 1913



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James J. Healy

May 29th, 1913

Life and Services OF Colonel James J. Healy

A Former Member of
Company G, 132nd Illinois Volunteer Infantry
Company C, 32nd United States Infantry
Company C, 21st United States Infantry
A D C First Brigade Illinois National Guard
Artillery Battalion Illinois National Guard
Second Infantry Illinois National Guard

And for Thirty Years
Deputy Clerk of the
Superior Court of
Cook County, Illinois.



BY
C. C. Bowsfield

Chicago, 1913.

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Colonel James J. Healy

The Well Balanced Mind

If you can keep your head when all about you
Are losing theirs and blaming it on you;
If you can trust yourself when all men doubt you,
But make allowance for their doubting too;
If you can wait and not be tired by waiting,
Or being lied about don't deal in lies,
Or being hated don't give way to hating,
And yet don't look too good, nor talk too wise;

If you can dream—and not make dreams your master;
If you can think—and not make thoughts your aim.
If you can meet with Triumph and Disaster
And treat those two imposters just the same,
If you can bear to hear the truth you've spoken
Twisted by knaves to make a trap for fools,
Or watch the things you gave your life to, broken,
And stoop and build 'em up with worn-out tools;

If you can make one heap of all your winnings
And risk it on one turn of pitch-and-toss,
And lose, and start again at your beginnings
And never breathe a word about your loss;
If you can force your heart and nerve and sinew
To serve your turn long after they are gone,
And so hold on when there is nothing in you
Except the Will which says to them: "Hold on!"

If you can talk with crowds and keep your virtue,
Or walk with Kings—nor lose the common touch,
If neither foes nor loving friends can hurt you,
If all men count with you, but none too much;
If you can fill the unforgiving minute
With sixty seconds' worth of distance run,
And—which is more—you'll be a Man, my son!
Yours is the Earth and everything that's in it,

Life and Character

OF

Colonel James J. Healy

THE world places a premium on character. It admires true manhood. There is no permanent adoration for riches, but the public tribute to manliness is everlasting.

Character is something more than ability. It is deeper than genius and broader and better than learning. Consequently it is the foundation of those things which give stability to human society.

It is a fine blending of all the better attributes and accomplishments of the mind. It is that harmonious development of manhood which makes one reliable, capable, courteous and gentle. Without these qualities there is no enduring success. No attainment is worth while unless it enlarges a person's capacity for usefulness, and there can be no real efficiency either in public or private life unless it is based on a broad appreciation of human rights and needs. To develop nobility of character it is necessary to view human society with sympathetic interest and fit one's life for useful service, discarding and excluding the spirit of self-aggrandizement.

Great wealth brings to a man or woman an insincere adulation which in itself is an insult, for it is a tribute

neither to the ability nor the moral worth of the individual. Then again a genius may gain notoriety or even admiration, but this is apt to be transitory. Successful achievement in business is gratifying, but it is more likely to stimulate envy than love. It is only that combination of talent and Christian principles which gives poise and balance and efficiency that will permanently hold the world's regard. This sort of character makes life complete and joyous, and is our highest attainment. It is the top round of the ladder—the pinnacle of success.

In a wide acquaintanceship with public men I have known few who possessed in a pre-eminent degree those excellent traits of character which distinguish the subject of this sketch, Colonel James J. Healy, of Chicago. Colonel Healy has had an eventful career and in every avenue of life has shown a fidelity to duty and to his friends which has won for him a lasting place in the affections of the thousands who know him. It is with a view to placing in the hands of his relatives and intimate friends, as well as his old comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic, an appreciative sketch of his character and life work that I have issued this little volume.

James J. Healy was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, March 6, 1846. His life since early boyhood, however, or, at least, that portion of it not spent in the active service of his country, has been passed in Chicago. His early educational training was received at the public schools of this city, after completing a course in which he studied at the University of Notre Dame, in Indiana, and at St. Mary's of the Lake, Chicago, leaving this institution to enter the army during the Civil War.



James J. Healy, Mrs. James J. Healy, and son, John J. Healy.

DESCENDANT OF IRISH STOCK.

As his name would indicate, Colonel Healy descended from good old Irish stock. County Kerry in Ireland has contributed of its numerous Healy stock to all sections of Christendom and of its branches are men engaged in every occupation from the humblest to the highest, but to the Kerry man that which most appeals to his nature is the calling which, to the greatest degree, satisfies his instinct for aggressiveness. This comes to him naturally by reason of the stock having been reared in a section, the physical nature of which compelled the utmost activity. Kerry, with its combination of mountain, sea and plain, has sent its large quota of sons to the army, the navy, arts, sciences and every known line of honorable endeavor to which a sturdy, alert people are attracted. The inborn instinct of the man of Kerry stock leads him ever forward. He has done his own battling from the time of the tribe of Ciarraidhe, which inhabited the territory lying between Tralee and the Shannon. He has been a fighter for his rights since the invasion of the Danes in the ninth and tenth centuries, when these maritime trespassers received their punishment and were overthrown at the battle of Clontarf in 1014. So, when a Kerry man has gone forth into the world to make his way, he has in his mental and physical being the attributes which assure a due measure of success. He has the faculty of adapting himself to any and all conditions. The struggles of the Kerry men, as indeed the Irishmen of other counties of the Emerald Isle, have engendered within him a note of sympathy and a tone of friendship. These qualities always have been a support to the buoyant spirit of him who has come from the stock of the Kerry men.

Colonel James J. Healy descended from Kerry stock,

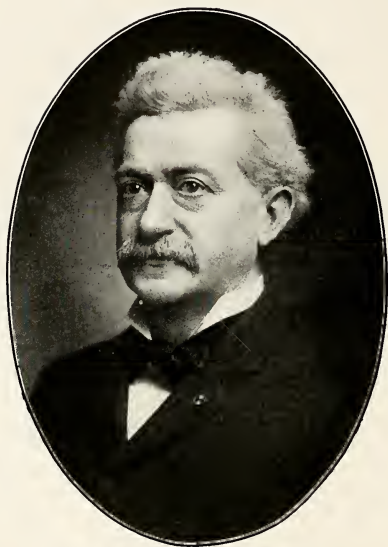
and has inherited a share of the Kerry man's attributes. He went directly from his desk in school to the wars, and from that moment on May 19, 1864, when he tossed aside his books at the school of St. Mary's of the Lake, Chicago, and joined Company G, 132nd Illinois Volunteer Infantry, until he was honorably retired at his own request from the service of the Illinois National Guard, December 2, 1907, he maintained an unceasing interest in military as well as civil affairs.

BIOGRAPHY OF THE HEALY FAMILY.

Colonel Healy's parents, John and Ellen O'Brien Healy, were born in the town of Kellorglin, County Kerry, Ireland, and came to America with their family in 1846. John Healy on his arrival in Chicago became connected with the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad in process of construction at that time, and continued in its service until after its completion at Rock Island, Ill., when he purchased a farm in Dakota county, Minnesota, six miles from St. Paul and three from Mendota, on the Dodd road. He died December 15, 1865, and was buried in St. Peter's Cemetery, Mendota, Minn., across the Mississippi River from Fort Snelling. His wife died later at Boone, Iowa, and was buried in Calvary Cemetery in that town, leaving the following named children:

Timothy J. Healy, born in County Kerry, Ireland, A. D. 1837; died in Chicago, Ill., July 13th, 1897; buried in Calvary Cemetery, Chicago. Profession, locomotive engineer. Two sons survive him, Thomas J. Healy, president of the Southwest Trust and Savings Bank, and John V. Healy.

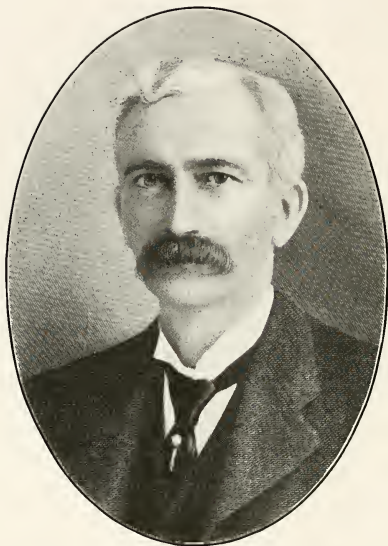
William Healy, born in County Kerry, Ireland, 1839;



CAPTAIN JOHN J. HEALY,
Company I, Twenty-third Illinois Volunteer Infantry.



Mrs. Ellen M. Healy, widow of Captain John J. Healy.
Resides in Chicago.



DANIEL D. HEALY.

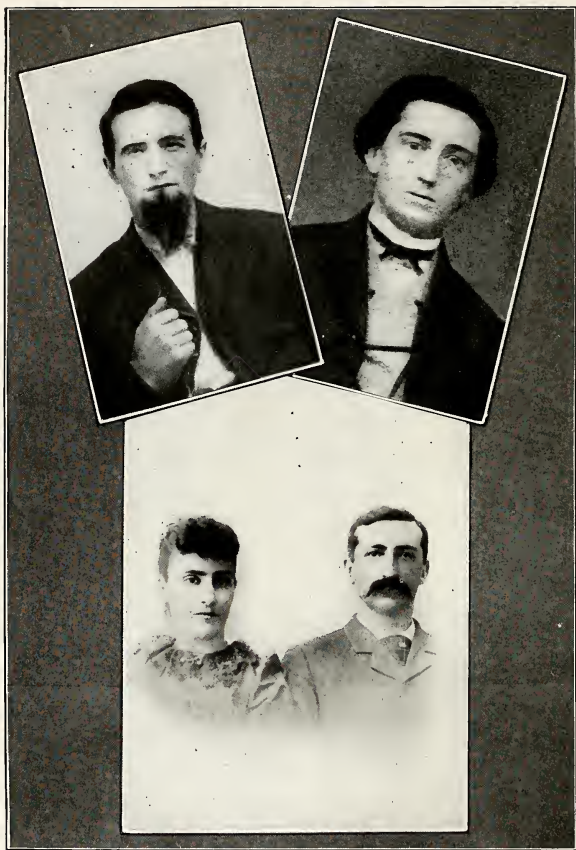
Assistant Engineer Mississippi Squadron, Gunboat Essex, U. S. A.

died in Milwaukee, Wis., February 9th, 1904. Military record: Corporal Company "F," First Minnesota Mountain Rangers. Two years' service fighting the Sioux Indians under Little Crow during the Sioux War and Minnesota massacres of 1862 and 1863. Ex-Governor Henry H. Sibley, of Mendota, was commissioned Colonel by Governor Ramsey to command the expedition which fought the battles of Birch Coolie and Wood Lake, Minnesota, September 2nd and 3rd, 1862; Fort Ridgely, St. Peter and Mankato later on. Profession, locomotive engineer. Buried in Calvary Cemetery, Chicago, Ill. A son and daughter survive him, William J. and Julia Healy.

Thomas J. Healy, born in County Kerry, Ireland, 1841. Killed by lightning in his lumber yard office July 3rd, 1868. Buried in Calvary Cemetery, Chicago, Ill. Profession, book-keeper.

Capt. John J. Healy, born in County Kerry, Ireland, July 3rd, 1843. Died in Chicago May 8th, 1910. Buried in Calvary Cemetery, Chicago. He held the elective office of Clerk of the Superior Court for nine years and for six years was Clerk of the Appellate Court. At the time of his death he was superintendent of Postal Station "M," Chicago. Army record: First Lieutenant Company "I," Twenty-third Illinois Volunteer Infantry, having seen nearly four years' active service during the Rebellion, participating in the numerous battles of his regiment. His wife, Ellen M. Healy, survives him.

Daniel D. Healy, born in County Kerry, Ireland, February 11th, 1845. Died in Chicago, March 3rd, 1910; buried in Calvary Cemetery. Military record: Assistant Engineer, Mississippi Squadron, Gunboat Essex, U. S. A. Business: Engineer, was elected President of the Board of Cook County Commissioners; he had been appointed



William Healy, at upper left side; was engineer on Rock Island Railroad. Thomas J. Healy, at upper right side; was book-keeper for lumber firm of Cone & O'Brien, Chicago.
Michael J. Healy and wife, at bottom of group; Mr. Healy was engineer on Missouri Pacific Railroad.



Morgan M. Healy, Clerk in Recorder's Office, Cook Co., Ill.



Mrs. Ellen M. Sullivan, late residence, Clinton, Iowa.

Comptroller before election as president of the Board. His wife and four children survive him, Daniel M. Healy, attorney-at-law; Walter C. Healy, Mrs. John H. O'Neil, and Mrs. Wm. Lorimer, Jr.

The next son is the subject of this sketch, James J. Healy, who, as stated, was born at Cincinnati, O., March 6th, 1846. He was married in 1871, and his wife died in 1884. He has one son, John Healy. Military record of James J. Healy: Private, Company "G," 132nd Illinois Volunteer Infantry; First Sergeant, Company "C," 32nd and 21st United States Infantry. Mustered out at Camp Verde, Ariz., Oct. 9th, 1869. First Lieutenant and A. D. C. First Brigade Illinois National Guard. Major and Inspector First Brigade I. N. G. Captain and Adjutant, Artillery Battalion I. N. G., Major Colonel Quinton's Provisional Regiment in war with Spain, 1898. June 6th, 1901, elected Lieutenant-Colonel, Second Inf. I. N. G. Re-elected and commissioned June 1st, 1906. Voluntarily retiring, and upon his own request December 9th, 1907, placed on the retired roster, Special order No. 125. A. D. C. and Chief-of-Staff Dept. of Ill. G. A. R. 1890 and 1891, 1911 and 1912.

Michael J. Healy was born in Geneseo, Ill., in 1848, and died in St. Louis, Mo., August 3rd, 1909. Cause of death: Accidental locomotive collision on the Missouri Pacific Railroad. He was for thirty years connected with the road as a passenger engineer. Buried in Calvary Cemetery, St. Louis, Mo. Survived by a widow and two daughters, Mrs. A. J. Fitzsimmons and Miss Gertrude Healy of St. Louis, Mo.

Morgan M. Healy, born in Chillicothe, Ill., November 19th, 1850, and died in Chicago, October 29th, 1902. Buried in Calvary Cemetery, Chicago. Profession: Clerk.

Ellen M. Sullivan, a sister of Colonel Healy, was born



M. W. O'BRIEN

Former President People's Bank of Detroit, Mich.



Right Rev. Father Edward S. Sorin, Founder of Notre Dame University, Indiana, and President for Many Years. James J. Healy attended this institution in 1859-60.

in Pond Creek, Ill., October 21st, 1852. Died at Clinton, Iowa, April 24th, 1901. Buried at Boone, Iowa. Survived by two sons and two daughters, Hubert and Walter, Mrs. McCarthy and Josephine Sullivan, all of Clinton, Iowa. Two half-brothers, Frank and Charles Fitzgerald, are dead.

M. W. O'Brien, an uncle, born in County Kerry, Ireland, September 26th, 1830, and came to America in 1852, accompanied by two nephews, Timothy and John Healy. Mr. O'Brien was stricken with apoplexy and died at his residence, 523 Jefferson avenue, Detroit, Mich., Jan. 6th, 1912. Was President of the People's State Bank, and prominent in business circles and as a philanthropist.

WOUNDED IN FIGHT WITH APACHES.

In his five years' experience as a soldier Colonel Healy escaped serious injury. His most perilous adventure was in Arizona in connection with the Indian troubles. In a fight near the celebrated Grief Hill he received a wound from an arrow shot by an Apache from ambush. Sergeant Healy received this wound one day in 1869 when in command of a detail escorting a supply train of twelve wagons from Camp Ft. Lowell, at Tucson, to Camp Verde. Sergeant Healy saved his men, but lost the train of supplies. The misfortune was due to an accident, one of the wagons having broken down in a section of country so rough that the twelve teams could not be kept in sight of one another. While an effort was being made to distribute the provisions carried by the broken vehicle to the others a party of Apaches stole up and shot their arrows from a clump of trees, wounding the Sergeant in the right leg. He had not been unmindful of this danger, but as the train of wagons could not be

kept in compact order through that region of hills and gulches it was impossible to avoid all risk, especially when the breaking down of one of the vehicles separated the train to an unusual extent. The Indians were numerous enough so that while one party fought the few soldiers the others drove the wagons off into the mountains. He had other fighting of the kind, but never was seriously wounded.

Arizona has ever been a land of adventure and the spirit of the wild frontier got into the blood of the young soldier and his companions. Colonel Healy saw the territory in its wildest and came to appreciate its grand scenery as well as its agricultural and mining possibilities. A soldier's work was hard in those days, not merely on account of the Indians, but owing to the difficulties of travel, the scarcity of water and other natural disadvantages. Although Colonel Healy left the territory after three years' service, he has ever viewed its progress with interest and pleasure.

A little more of his earliest military experience is necessary here to give this sketch historical value. He gave up his studies at St. Mary's of the Lake, and joined the army at the earliest age permissible under the law. He enlisted in Company G, of the One Hundred and Thirty-second Illinois Infantry Volunteers, for a term of four months. At the expiration of that period he re-enlisted July 7, 1866, in Company C of the Thirty-second. This company was afterward consolidated with "C" of the Fourteenth and still later with "C" of the Twenty-first United States Infantry, and Mr. Healy continued in the regular army until Oct. 3, 1869, when he was honorably discharged at Camp Verde, Arizona Territory, with the rank of First Sergeant. His service during the Civil War was chiefly confined to

the States of Missouri and Kentucky, following Rosecrans in the former and General Price and Colonel Hicks in the latter, at Columbus, Paducah, Smithfield and Mayfield. Subsequent to the close of the Rebellion the Thirty-second was ordered to the far West, and here Mr. Healy gained experience as an Indian fighter.

Mr. Healy's love for his old comrades in arms did not abate with his discharge from active service. In the councils of the G. A. R. he has taken a conspicuous and active part. For two years he was Senior Vice-Commander of Ransom Post No. 1, in the Department of Illinois; for a time a member of Grant Post No. 28, and in 1891, Commander of America Post 708, of which he was afterwards Adjutant. He has been a delegate to National Encampments at Denver, Minneapolis, Portland (Me.), San Francisco, St. Louis, Columbus (Ohio), Boston, Milwaukee and Detroit. He has also served on the staffs of Commanders-in-Chief Kountz, Fairchild, Rea, Warner and Palmer, and in 1890-91 served as chief to W. L. Diston and H. S. Clark, Department Commanders for the State of Illinois.

He has also been a prominent member of the Veteran Union League of Chicago, of which organization he was for four years the President. He has also been chairman of the Committee on Political Action of the same body, under whose auspices the famous "sextette" of Union Generals issued their famous protest against populism.

Mr. Healy's eminent fitness for military command has been recognized by both the city of Chicago and the State of Illinois. In 1869 he was drillmaster of the city's police force; was inspector of the First Brigade, I. N. G., serving on the staff of General Joseph T. Torrence with the rank

of Major ; and was for several years Adjutant of the artillery battalions, Illinois National Guard.

In civil life he has attained marked distinction. From 1870 to 1874 he was connected with the registry division of the Chicago postoffice, resigning his position to accept an appointment as Deputy Clerk of the Superior Court and was Chief Deputy for sixteen years. During a period of thirty years he discharged the arduous and exacting duties with a courtesy, fidelity and ability which have commanded universal confidence and admiration of the judiciary and members of the bar.

ARDENT REPUBLICAN IN POLITICS.

In politics, Colonel Healy is an ardent Republican and has been for many years an energetic and successful worker for the success of his party. During the campaign of 1896, he personally conducted the military features of a railway train in the interest of the election of President McKinley and Governor Tanner, which was, to say the least, a novelty in the way of electioneering methods. Many of the ex-Governors of Illinois were passengers, and the approach of the distinguished party was heralded by the discharge of cannon, one car having been fitted up as a sort of armory with a twelve-pound brass Napoleon gun and several mortars. When halts were made, the orators spoke to the gathered crowds from the car platform, but no stop was made for a period exceeding sixty minutes. The unique scheme originated in the fertile brain of State Central Committee, executed by Mr. Healy, who also conducted through the State, in the same way, a "Patriot Heroes' Battalion,"

his first charge having been popularly known as "The Governors' Flying Squadron."

He had the immediate command of the artillery of the above train, being one of the leading spirits and organizers in the above new method of campaign work. Mr. Healy was commissioned March 10, 1896, Captain and Adjutant Artillery Battalion, Illinois National Guard. Commissioned July 29, 1899, Major in Colonel Quinton's provisional regiment, Illinois Volunteers, authorized in compliance with joint resolutions of the Forty-first General Assembly, providing troops for war with Spain. Major Healy was one of the original promoters and a member of the General and Executive Committees on Invitation to the Grand Army of the Republic to Chicago in 1900 after securing the Thirty-fourth National Encampment, and on the reorganization of the Committees he was again placed on the General and Executive Committees, including Finance, and made Chairman of the Badge Committee.

Colonel Healy was a Republican through times when it tried the souls of men of his nationality to be Republicans. When Colonel Healy entered politics it required not only moral, but physical courage. He has always carried an ample stock of both. His politics has never been a matter of expediency, but of conscience and convictions. In the early days when the Mike McDonald "gang" was supreme in Chicago, and such men as notorious "Black Jack Yatta," and other political "Jack workers," had to be met at the polls, Colonel Healy was always the leader to keep the firing lines of the First Ward Republicans unbroken. Colonel Healy's battles and victories for First Ward Republicanism through those stirring times would afford much material for a strenuous history of Chicago

politics. There is an interesting activity and civic story furnished by his eventful career.

Colonel Healy is a member of the following organizations:

George H. Thomas Post No. 5, G. A. R.; Society Indian Wars of the United State; Director Grand Army Hall and Memorial Association; General Phil. H. Sheridan Garrison No. 31; Regular Army and Navy Union of the United States; Life Member Hamilton Club; Member New Illinois Athletic Club; Treasurer The Illinois State Rifle Association; Member National Guard Officers' Association of the State of Illinois; Lieutenant-Colonel Second Infantry, Ill. N. G.

GAINS ARMY PROMOTIONS.

Although Colonel Healy has gained high honors, both military and civic, he never had a prouder moment than that when he was promoted from private to Corporal, per regimental order No. 5, dated January 14, 1868. He was next promoted from Corporal to Sergeant September 20, 1868, per order No. 50, dated headquarters Thirty-second Infantry, September 26, 1868; appointed First Sergeant February 26, 1869, to date from January 1, 1869, per order No. 2, Camp Wallen, Arizona Territory, February 26, 1869.

This data is taken from a report compiled in the office of the Adjutant General, War Department, Washington, D. C., May 15, 1901. The report further says:

"Company C, Thirty-second U. S. Infantry, and Company C, Fourteenth U. S. Infantry, were consolidated in August, 1869, and formed Company C, Twenty-first U. S. Infantry. The muster roll of the latter company for Septem-

ber and October, 1869, shows the soldier discharged October 3, 1869, under the provisions of general order No. 31, headquarters department of California, at Camp Verde, A. T., as First Sergeant. He was rendered a supernumerary non-commissioned officer by reason of consolidation of companies. (Signed) John A. Johnston, Assistant Adjutant General."

MILITARY RECORD OF LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JAMES J. HEALY.

Enlisted on the 19th day of May, 1864, in Company "C," 132d Illinois Regiment Volunteer Infantry, at Camp Fry, Chicago, Capt. Theodore F. Barnes, commanding. Aged 18 years; height 5 feet 8 inches; hair dark; eyes gray; complexion light; occupation lumberman; native Ohio.

Honorably mustered out Oct. 17, 1864, at Camp Fry, Chicago, by reason of expiration of term of service. Re-enlisted July 7, 1866 Private "C" Company, 32d United States Infantry, Capt. and Brevet Major George M. Downey, commanding. Served as Corporal Sergeant and First Sergeant and in compliance with General Orders No. 31, Paragraph 8, dated Headquarters, San Francisco, California, May 12, 1869, Consolidation and Reduction of the United States Army, he became First Sergeant of "C" Company, the 21st United States Infantry, Capt. and Brevet Lieutenant Colonel William H. Brown, commanding, and was honorably mustered out of the United States Army at Camp Verde, Arizona Territory, October 3, 1869, in compliance with above order with rank of First Sergeant.

National Guard Record.

Commissioned by Governor Shelby S. Cullom, First Lieutenant and A. D. C. First Brigade Illinois National Guard, March 4, 1879, and Major and Inspector on the staff of Brigadier General Joseph T. Torrence, commanding. Voluntarily resigning Feb. 15,

1882. Commissioned by Governor John P. Altgeld Captain and Adjutant Artillery Battalion March 10, 1896. Retiring Jan. 4, 1901.

Elected Lieutenant-Colonel Second Infantry Illinois National Guard June 6, 1901, and commissioned by Governor Richard Yates. Re-elected Lieutenant-Colonel Second Infantry Illinois National Guard June 1, 1906. Commissioned by Governor Charles S. De-need. Voluntarily resigning Dec. 2, 1907, and on his own request Dec. 9, 1907, placed on the retired list, special order 125, A. G. O. Commissioned Major in Colonel Quinton's Provisional Regiment in war with Spain, July 29, 1899, by resolution of the Forty-first General Assembly, signed by Governor John R. Tanner and Secretary of State John A. Rose.

Grand Army of the Republic.

Mustered into Ransom Post No. 1, Department of Illinois, June 9, 1872. Elected Senior Vice Commander 1873 and 1874. Joined U. S. Grant Post, No. 28, Department of Illinois, by transfer from Ransom, No. 1, Feb. 21, 1879.

Charter member of America Post, 708, Department of Illinois, Oct. 24, 1890, by transfer from Post 28. Elected Senior Vice Commander 1890 and Commander 1891. Joined George H. Thomas, No. 5, Department of Illinois, by transfer Dec. 29, 1903. Jan. 10, 1913, still a member in good standing.

Chief of Staff, Department of Illinois.

1890.	Department Commander	William L. Distin
1891.	Department Commander	Horace S. Clark
1911.	Department Commander	Christopher C. Duffy
1912.	Department Commander	Thomas H. Gault

Colonel Healy was elected a member of the Society of Veterans of Indian Wars of the United States, in January, 1906. This organization is one of the most exclusive of its kind in military circles and includes many soldiers of prominence in its membership. Men who saw service under such Indian fighters as Crook, Bingham, King, Brooke and others, are members of the society.

OFFICIAL RECORD.

United States of America, State of Illinois.
Adjutant General's Office.

Springfield, July 19, 1911.

It is Hereby Certified, That it appears from the Records of this Office, that James Healy, enlisted on the 19th day of May, 1864, at Chicago, Illinois, and was mustered into service of the United States as a Private in Company G, 132nd Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, for the period of 100 days, on the 1st day of June, 1864. Age, 18; Height, 5 ft. 8 in.; Hair, Dark; Eyes, Gray; Complexion, Light; Occupation, Lumberman; Native, Ohio.

Mustered out October 17, 1864. Camp Fry, Chicago, Illinois. Re-Enlisted July 9th, 1866, G. Compy. the 32nd United States Infantry.

Corporal Sergeant and 1st Sergeant and mustered out Oct. 3rd, 1869, as 1st Sergeant of Compy. C, 21st U. S. Infantry at Camp Verde, Arizona Territory. In compliance with Genl. Order 31 dated Headquarters San Francisco, May 12th, 1869, consolidation of the U. S. Army.

His residence at date of enlistment is stated as Chicago, Illinois.

This Certificate is issued at the request of Colonel James J. Healy, Chicago, Illinois.

FRANK S. DICKSON,
The Adjutant General of Illinois.
Chief of Staff.

BRIG.-GEN. F. S. DICKSON,
State of Illinois.
The Adjutant General.
Chief of Staff.

It is hereby certified that it appears from the records of this office, that

James J. Healy,

Was 1st Lieutenant A. D. C. 1st Brigade, Illinois National Guard, March 4, 1879—February 15, 1882; Major and Inspector 1st Brigade

I. N. G. Captain and Adjutant, Artillery Battalion, Illinois National Guard, March 10, 1897—January 4, 1901;

Lieutenant-Colonel 2nd Infantry, Illinois National Guard, June 6, 1901—Resigned December 2, 1907; on his own request.

Placed on Retired List Illinois National Guard, December 9, 1907. Special Orders, No. 125 A. G. O. dated, December 9, 1907.

This certificate is issued at the request of Colonel James J. Healy, Chicago, Illinois.

FRANK S. DICKSON,
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.

Adjutant General's Office,
State of Illinois.
BRIG.-GEN. F. S. DICKSON,
The Adjutant General.
Chief of Staff.

It is hereby certified that it appears from the records of this office, that

James J. Healy,

Was commissioned Major, Quinton's Provisional Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, July 29, 1899.

In the war with Spain.

This certificate is issued at the request of Colonel James J. Healy, Chicago, Illinois.

FRANK S. DICKSON,
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.

S.

HISTORY OF 132nd INFANTRY.

Early in the spring of 1864 the government of the Northwestern States, namely, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Iowa, believing that the Rebellion was nearing its close, and desiring to aid the Government in every way possible, tendered to the President a volunteer force of 85,000 one hundred-day men, to relieve the veteran soldiers from guard duty at our forts, arsenals and elsewhere. Of this number Illinois furnished thirteen regiments and two battalions.

Speaking of the service performed by the hundred-day troops, Governor Yates, in his last annual message, paid them a high and deserved compliment in these words:

"Our regiments under this call performed indispensable and invaluable services in Kentucky, Tennessee and Missouri, relieving garrisons of veteran troops who were sent to the front, took part in the Atlanta campaign, several of them also composing a part of that glorious army that has penetrated the very vitals of the Rebellion and plucked some of the brightest laurels that this heroic age has woven for a patriotic soldier. Five out of the one hundred-day regiments, after their term of service had expired, voluntarily extended their engagements with the Government, and marched to the relief of the gallant and able Rosecrans, who, at the head of an inadequate and poorly appointed army, was contending against fearful odds for the preservation of St. Louis and the safety of Missouri. The officers and soldiers of these regiments evinced the highest soldierly qualities and fully sustained the proud record our veterans have ever attained in the field, and the State and country owe them a lasting gratitude, and we have in a great degree to attribute our success in Virginia and Georgia to the timely organization and efficient services of the one hundred-

day volunteers furnished by all of said States. The President has, by order, returned them the thanks of the Government and the Nation for the service thus rendered, and accords the full measure of praise to them as our supporters and defenders in the rear, to which the regular reserve force of large armies are always entitled."

FIELD AND STAFF OF 132D INFANTRY.

Name and Rank	Residence.	Date of rank or enlistment	Date of muster.	Remarks. Mustered Out.
Colonel. Thomas C. Pickett.	Moline ...	June 1, '64	June 1, '64	Oct. 17, 1864.
Lieutenant-Colonel. William H. Haskell	Canton ..	June 1, '64	June 1, '64	Oct. 17, 1864.
Major. John H. Peck.....	Chicago .	June 1, '64	June 1, '64	Oct. 17, 1864.
Adjutant. Daniel Merriman...	Chicago .	June 1, '64	June 1, '64	Oct. 17, 1864.
Quartermaster. Hiram R. Enoch...	Rockford.	May 4, '64	May 4, '64	Oct. 17, 1864.
Surgeon. Robert F. Baker...	Moline ...	June 1, '64	June 1, '64	Oct. 17, 1864.
First Asst. Surgeon. William R. Adair..	Chicago .	June 1, '64	June 1, '64	Oct. 17, 1864.
Chaplain. Liston H. Pearce..		June 1, '64		No record of muster in.

NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF.

Name and Rank.	Residence.	Date of Rank or enlistment	Date of muster.	Remarks. Mustered Out.
Sergeant Major. George B. Randall.	Chicago .	May 29, '64	June 1, '64	Oct. 17, 1864.
Q. M. Sergeant. Burton W. Fisher..	Chicago .	May 1, '64	June 1, '64	Oct. 17, 1864.

HISTORY OF THE THIRTY-SECOND UNITED STATES INFANTRY.

Organized by direction of the President, May 4th, 1861.

Organized May 4th, 1861, as the Third Battalion of the Fourteenth Regiment of U. S. Infantry ; designation changed by Act of Congress, July 20th, 1866.

Field officers: Col. Thomas L. Crittenden, Lieut. Col. Frederick F. Dent, Major, Gurdon Chapin.

Engagements Participated in During the Civil War.

Gaines Mills, Va., June 27th, 1862.

Malvern Hill, July 1st, 1862.

Bull Run, Va., Aug. 30th, 1862.

Snickers Gap, Va., Nov. 3rd and 4th, 1862.

Fredericksburg, Va., Dec. 13th, 1862.

Chancellorville, Va., May 3rd and 4th, 1863.

Gettysburg, Pa., July 2d and 3rd, 1863.

Wilderness, Va., May 5th, 1864.

Laurel Hill, Va., May 8th and 13th, 1864.

Spottsylvania Court House, Pa., May 14th, 1864.

North Anna River, Va., May 24th, 1864.

Bethesda Church, Va., June 1st to 3rd, 1864.

Petersburg, Va., June 18th to 21st, 1864.

Weldon Railroad, Va., August 19th to 27th, 1864.

Chapel Home, Va., October 1st, 1864.

At the close of the Civil War, the Thirty-second Infantry, U. S. A., was ordered into Arizona Territory to protect lives and property and help subdue the Apache Indians. The regiment sailed from Governor's Island, New York harbor, on the passenger steamer "Rising Star" in

1866. After a voyage of eight days, landed at Aspinwall, and crossed the isthmus by rail to Panama; from Panama embarked on the steamer "Sacramento" for San Francisco, California. After twenty days' sailing away on the Pacific waters reached San Francisco and were quartered on Angel Island in WALL TENTS for two months, then departed by steamer to Wilmington, California, and assigned to Drum Barracks, California. After the expiration of thirty days, proceeded in heavy marching order for Tuscon, Arizona Territory, crossing the Yuma and Mojave Desert. On arrival at Tuscon, the regiment was divided into one and two company posts in the territory. Two companies at Camp Goodwin, two at Apache Pass, two at Camp Grant, one at Camp Wallen, one at Camp Crittenden, one at Camp Bowie, one, "G" Co., at Camp Lowell, Tuscon, Arizona Territory.

The Headquarters of the Regiment.

In compliance with General orders No. 31, paragraph 8, dated Headquarters, San Francisco, May 12th, 1869, the Fourteenth, Thirty-second and Twenty-first United States Infantry were consolidated, and Colonel Healy was mustered out at Camp Verde, Arizona Territory, with the rank of First Sergeant in Co. "C," Twenty-first United States Infantry, and came back to the States over the U. P. R. R. at the time the golden spike was driven at Ogden, 1869.

The subject of this sketch never missed a roll call except by the absence caused by wounds, or on detached service escorting and guarding supply trains, otherwise was always with his company for duty.

Reorganized by the consolidation of the Twenty-first and Thirty-second Regiments of Infantry by an Act of Congress approved March 3rd, 1869.

Military Orders.

Ass't. Qr. Mr's. Office, Tucson Depot,
Tucson, A. T., April 1st, 1869.

Sergt.

You will proceed today with two loaded wagons and one ambulance with two mules. Two men will accompany you from Camp Lowell besides the two men who came with you from Camp Wallon. The ambulance will be turned over to Capt. Moulton and the mules and harness to Capt. Evans on your arrival at Crittenden. The two men from Camp Lowell will return with the wagons. You will not let all the men ride at once in the ambulance and you will keep on the alert for Indians.

Yours,

Sergt. Healy,
Co. "C" 32nd Inf.

G. C. SMITH, Capt. & Mgr.

In Charge of Escort.

Camp Lowell, A. T., April 1st, 1869.
Order No. 39.

The Commanding Officer Company "E" 32 Inft. will furnish two men, fully armed and equipped with five days Rations (Including this day) to assist in escorting a train to Camp Crittenden.

The men will report immediately to Sergt. Healy of Company "C" 32 Inft. who has charge of the escort.

By order

BRT. LT. COL. W. H. BROWN,
Capt. 32 Inft.
Com. Post.

Camp Verde, A. T., June 20th, 1869.
Orders No. 1.

I. In compliance with Special Order No. 5, Head Quarters Dist. of Arizona June 17th, 1869 the undersigned hereby assumes command of this Post.

II. Existing Orders and Post Regulations to remain in force until otherwise ordered.

By order of

WM. McK. OWEN,
1st Lieut. 32nd Inft.
Comdg. Post.

Camp Verde, A. T., June 25th, 1869.

1st. Sergt. James J. Healy and Corporal Henry St. Clair, Co. C. 21st Inft. with 3 others of Company L. 8th Cavalry will proceed in pursuit of Deserters. Should you meet with resistance in the performance of your duty, you are directed to use all necessary force, and make every endeavor to capture and bring them back to this Post, they will be pursued as far as the Colorado River if necessary.

Commanding Officers of Posts at which the above detail may call are directed to furnish them with rations.

By order of

BVT. BRIG. GENL. DEVIN,

A. B. WELLS,

1st Lieut. 8th U. S. Cav. A. A. A. G.

1st Sergeant,

James J. Healy, C. Co.

21st Inft. In Charge of Detail.

Camp Verde, A. T., July 8, 1869.

Orders No. 3.

Hereafter passes to the enlisted men of this Detacht. will be presented to the Commandg. Officers for Approval at Retreat each day.

Men wishing to receive passes will report to the First Sergeant whose duty it shall be to see whether the man is detailed for any particular duty and if not, he will sign the pass, unless there be something in the man's conduct which renders him undeserving of such indulgence in which case the First Sergeant will endorse the facts and forward.

By order of

WM. McK. OWEN,

1st Lieut. 21st Infty.

Commng. Detchmt. Co. C.

Headquarters, Camp Verde, A. T., July 10, 1869.

Orders No. 50.

I: In order to complete as rapidly as possible the Post Hospital, the following named enlisted men of Detachmt. Co. "C" 21st U. S. Infantry, are hereby detailed on Extra duty in the Q. M. Dept. as laborers and will report to 1st Lieut. Wm. McK. Owen, 21st Inf. A. A. Q. M. without delay:

George Wilkins, Thomas Williams, John J. Lee, Napoleon Cheverette, John Kelly, Henry Tobsig, James Thompson, James Guy, Frank Quinn, Benedict Emler, Friend Howe.

II: Hereafter Guard Mounting will be immediately after Retreat the detail will consist as formerly of one Non-Commissioned Officer and Six (6) Privates, through the Night one Sentinel will be posted at the Guard House, and one at the Corral. In the morning and throughout the day the Guard will take charge of the Post Herd.

The Non. Com. Officer in Command of the Guard before he takes out the Herd will turn over for Fatigue purposes any and all prisoners, for whose safe keeping he is responsible to 1st Sergt. James J. Healy, Detachmt. Co. C. 21st Inf. who will see that they (the prisoners) are returned at night to the Non. Com. Officer in charge of the new Guard.

III: Until further orders there will be Target Practice every Sunday.

The call for which will be sounded immediately after the usual Inspection is finished.

Recall one hour later.

By order of

WM. McK. OWEN,

1st Lieut. 21st Infy.

Comdg. Post.

ARTILLERY BATTALION, ILLINOIS NATIONAL GUARD.

Colonel Healy was the first Adjutant of the Artillery Battalion, Illinois National Guard. His appointment was made on the recommendation of Major Alfred Russell, its first commander. The commission was issued by Adjutant General C. C. Hilton on order of Governor John P. Altgeldt. The following is the official order:

State of Illinois.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Springfield, March 16, 1896.

(Special Orders, No. 43.)

Upon the **recommendation** of the Battalion Commander, the following **Staff appointments** are hereby **made and announced**:

JAMES J. HEALY, to be Adjutant, Artillery Battalion. To rank as Captain, from **March 10, 1896**.

They will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By order of the **COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF**,

C. C. HILTON, Adjutant-General.

(Capt. Healy.)

BECOMES A SUMMARY COURT.

Illinois National Guard.

Camp Lincoln, Ill., July 24, 1903.

Order No. 4.—Lieutenant Colonel James J. Healy, Second Infantry, Illinois National Guard, is hereby appointed summary court officer, for the trial of such enlisted men as may be brought before him.

By order of Colonel Stuart.

ARTHUR D. REHM, Post Adjutant,

Captain and Adjutant Second Infantry, I. N. G.

ASSUMES COMMAND OF SECOND INFANTRY, I. N. G.

Headquarters

Second Infantry, Illinois National Guard

Armory: Washington Boulevard and Curtis Street.

Orders No. Chicago, Ill., July 5th, 1907.

Col. James E. Stuart having been commissioned Brigadier General to rank from July 4th, 1907.

The undersigned hereby assumes command of the Second Infantry, Illinois National Guard, in compliance with the military code and statutes of the State of Illinois in such case made and provided.

All existing orders and armory regulations will remain in force until otherwise ordered.

JAMES J. HEALY, Lieut. Colonel,
Commanding Second Infantry, Illinois National Guard.

RETIRES FROM NATIONAL GUARD.

Col. Healy decided Nov. 15, 1907, to retire from the Illinois National guard, and, in accordance with that decision, forwarded his resignation through regular channels. The letter of resignation, sent to Thomas W. Scott, adjutant-general, plainly requested that his name be placed "on the roster of retired officers, in compliance with the military code and the statutes of the state of Illinois in such case made and provided." In this connection the following correspondence is self-explanatory:

Headquarters

SECOND INFANTRY, ILLINOIS NATIONAL GUARD

Armory: Washington Boulevard and Curtis Street.

"Adjutant General, ... Chicago, Nov. 15, 1907.

"Springfield, Illinois.

"Through Military Channels.

"Sir:

"I have the honor to tender my resignation as an officer of the National Guard.

"Having served the State honorably, as First Lieutenant and

A. D. C., First Brigade, from March 14, 1879, to February 15, 1882.

"Captain and Adjutant, Artillery Battalion, March 10, 1896, to January 4, 1901.

"Lieutenant Colonel, 2nd Infantry, June 6, 1901; re-elected and Commissioned June 1, 1906; commission expiring June 1, 1911.

"I do most respectfully request that my name be placed on the roster of retired officers, in compliance with the Military Code and the Statutes of the State of Illinois in such case made and provided.

Very respectfully,

"Your Obedient Servant,

"JAMES J. HEALY,

"Lieutenant Colonel, Second Infantry,

"Illinois National Guard."

Adjutant General's Office,
State of Illinois.

Special Orders.
No. 122.

Springfield, December 2, 1907.

Extract.

The resignation of Lieutenant Colonel James J. Healy, 2nd Infantry is hereby accepted.

He ceases to be an officer of the Illinois National Guard from this date.

By order of the Commander in Chief.

(Signed) THOS. W. SCOTT,

Adjutant General.

Col. Healy did not find it satisfactory to accept the terms of the adjutant-general's letter and forthwith answered as follows:

Headquarters

SECOND INFANTRY, ILLINOIS NATIONAL GUARD

Armory: Washington Boulevard and Curtis Street.

Chicago, December 6th, 1907.

Adjutant General,
Springfield, Illinois.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of special order No.

122, bearing date December 2nd, 1907, accepting my resignation.

On tendering my resignation, I requested to be placed on the retired list and furnished my National Guard Record in compliance with the Military and Naval Code of Illinois Article 8 Section 65, viz: "Any commissioned officer who shall have served for the period of ten years may, upon his own request, be placed upon the retired list and withdrawn from active service and command, and the vacancy thereby created shall be filled in the same manner as other vacancies."

"I note in the acceptance of my resignation instead of placing my name on the retired roster, you add 'He ceases to be an officer of the Illinois National Guard from this date, which is by order of the Commander in Chief.'"

If not considered presumptuous on my part, will you kindly advise me in this matter.

I am respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAMES J. HEALY.

Late Lieut. Colonel 2nd Inf. I. N. G.

The protest by Col. Healy brought at once the following satisfactory reply:

Adjutant General's Office.

State of Illinois.

Springfield, December 9, 1907.

Special Orders.

No. 125.

(Extract.)

Upon his own request and in conformity with section 1, article 10, Military and Naval code, Lieutenant Colonel Healy, late of the Second Infantry, is hereby placed on the retired list.

By order of the Commander in Chief,

(Signed) THOS. W. SCOTT,

Adjutant General.

STATE ENCAMPMENTS.

Colonel Healy attended the following encampments of the Department of Illinois, Grand Army of the Republic, as a delegate. There is no record prior to 1873:

Chicago, Rockford, Joliet, Sycamore and Ottawa in January of 1873-74-75-76 and 77.

The Seventh Annual Encampment of the Department of Illinois G. A. R. convened in the Hall of Ransom Post, Chicago, Ill., at 10 o'clock, a. m., on January 22, 1873.

The Eighth Annual Encampment convened at Rockford, Ill., January 27, 1874.

The Ninth Annual Encampment convened at Joliet, Ill., on January 20, 1875.

The Tenth Annual Encampment convened at Sycamore, Ill., January 20, 1876.

The Eleventh Annual Encampment convened at Ottawa, Ill., January 18, 1877.

The Twelfth Annual Department Encampment was held in the Grand Army Hall at Springfield, Ill., January 16, 1878.

The Thirteenth Department Encampment was held at Galesburg, Ill., January 29, 1879. Was called to order by Department Commander T. B. Coulter in G. A. R. Hall.

The Fourteenth Annual Department Encampment was held at Chicago, Ill., on January 29 and 30, 1880, at the Hall of George H. Thomas Post No. 5. Was called to order by Department Commander Edgar D. Swain.

The Fifteenth Annual Department Encampment was held at Peoria, Ill., January 26 and 27, 1881, in Hall of John

Bryner Post No. 67 at 2 o'clock p. m. Opened by Department Commander Edgar D. Swain.

The Sixteenth Annual Department Encampment was held at Rockford, Ill., on January 25 and 26, 1882. John W. Burst, Department Commander.

The Seventeenth Annual Department Encampment was held at Danville, Ill., on January 31 and February 1, 1883. Thomas G. Lawler, Department Commander.

The Eighteenth Annual Department Encampment was held at Decatur, Ill., January 30 and 31, 1884. Commander Samuel A. Harper, Elmwood, Ill.

The Nineteenth Annual Department Encampment was held at Peoria Ill., February 18 and 19, 1885. Commander L. T. Dickason, Post No. 77, Danville, Ill.

The Twentieth Annual Department Encampment was held at Springfield, Ill., February 17 and 18, 1886. Thomas G. Lawler commander.

The Twenty-First Annual Department Encampment was held at Rock Island, Ill., February 16 and 17, 1887. Commander Philip Sidney Post.

The Twenty-Second Annual Department Encampment was held at Springfield, Ill., February 15 and 16, 1888. A. C. Sweetser, Commander (1887).

The Twenty-Third Annual Department Encampment was held at Springfield, Ill., February 20 and 21, 1889. Commander J. A. Sexton.

The Twenty-Fourth Annual Department Encampment was held at Quincy, Ill., March 12, 1890. J. S. Martin, Commander.

The Twenty-Fifth Annual Department Encampment was held at Decatur, Ill., April 9 and 10, 1891. William L. Distin Commander.

The Twenty-Sixth Encampment was held at Springfield, Ill., April 7 and 8, 1892. Horace S. Clark, Commander.

The Twenty-Seventh Encampment was held at Springfield, Ill., March 16 and 17, 1893. Edwin Harlan Commander.

The Twenty-Eighth Annual Department Encampment was held at Rockford, Ill., May 15, 16 and 17, 1894. Edward A. Blodgett Commander.

The Twenty-Ninth Annual Encampment was held at Bloomington, Ill., May 14, 15, and 16, 1895. H. H. McDowell Commander.

The Thirtieth Annual Encampment was held at Cairo, Ill., May 12, 13, and 14, 1896. W. H. Powell, Commander.

The Thirty-First Annual Encampment was held at Galesburg, Ill., May 5 and 6, 1897. W. G. Cochran Commander.

The Thirty-Second Annual Encampment was held at Streator, Ill., May 11 and 12, 1898. A. L. Schimpff Commander.

The Thirty-Third Annual Encampment was held at Danville, May 16, 17 and 18, 1899. Commander John C. Black.

The Thirty-Fourth Annual Encampment was held at Jacksonville, Ill., May 3 and 4, 1900. John B. Inman Commander.

The Thirty-Fifth Annual Encampment was held at

Peoria, Ill., May 15 and 16, 1901. Joel M. Longenecker Commander.

The Thirty-Sixth Annual Encampment was held at Rock Island, May 21 and 22, 1902. N. B. Thistlewood Commander.

The Thirty-Seventh Annual Encampment was held at East St. Louis, May 6 and 7, 1903. H. M. Trimble Commander.

The Thirty-Eighth Annual Encampment held at Springfield, April 27 and 28, 1904. Benson Wood Commander.

The Thirty-Ninth Annual Encampment held at Rockford, May 24 and 25, 1905. Robert Mann Woods Commander.

The Fortieth Annual Encampment held at Galesburg, May 23 and 24, 1906. John Corson Smith Commander.

The Forty-First Annual Encampment held at Decatur, May 22 and 23, 1907. Edwin H. Buck Commander.

The Forty-Second Annual Encampment held at Quincy, May 20 and 21, 1908. A. C. Matthews, Commander.

The Forty-Third Annual Encampment held at Aurora, May 18, 19 and 20, 1909. Joseph Rosenbaum Commander.

The Forty-Fourth Annual Encampment held at Freeport, 23, 24 and 25, 1910. Philip C. Hayes Commander.

The Forty-Fifth Annual Encampment held at Joliet, June 13, 14 and 15, 1911. James A. Connolly Commander.

The Forty-Sixth Annual Encampment held at Peoria, May 22, 23 and 24, 1912. Christopher C. Duffy Commander.

NATIONAL ENCAMPMENTS GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

Colonel Healy attended the following National Encampments as a delegate from the Department of Illinois:

Eighth National Encampment, Harrisburg, Pa., 1874.

Ninth National Encampment, Chicago, Ill., May 12, 1875.

Tenth National Encampment, Philadelphia, Pa., June 30th, 1876.

Thirteenth National Encampment, Albany, N. Y., 1879.

Fourteenth National Encampment, Dayton, Ohio, 1880.

Fifteenth National Encampment, Indianapolis, 1881.

Sixteenth National Encampment, Baltimore, Md., 1882.

Seventeenth National Encampment, Denver, Colo., 1883.

Eighteenth National Encampment, Minneapolis, Minnesota, 1884.

Nineteenth National Encampment, Portland, Me., 1885.

Twentieth National Encampment, San Francisco, Calif., 1886.

Twenty-first National Encampment, St. Louis, Missouri, 1887.

Twenty-second National Encampment, Columbus, Ohio, 1888.

Twenty-third National Encampment, Milwaukee, Wis., 1889.

Twenty-fourth National Encampment, Boston, Mass., 1890.

Twenty-fifth National Encampment, Detroit, Michigan, 1891.

Twenty-sixth National Encampment, Washington, D. C., 1892.

Twenty-eighth National Encampment, Pittsburgh, Pa., 1894.

Twenty-ninth National Encampment, Louisville, Ky., 1895.

Thirtieth National Encampment, St. Paul, Minn., 1896.

Thirty-first National Encampment, Buffalo, N. Y., 1897.

Thirty-third National Encampment, Philadelphia, Pa., 1899.

Thirty-fourth National Encampment, Chicago, Ill., 1900.

Thirty-fifth National Encampment, Cleveland, O., 1901.

Thirty-sixth National Encampment, Washington, D. C., 1902.

Thirty-eighth National Encampment, Boston, 1904.

Thirty-ninth National Encampment, Denver, Col., 1905.

Fortieth National Encampment, Minneapolis, Minnesota, 1906.

Forty-first National Encampment, Saratoga Springs, N. Y., 1907.

Forty-second National Encampment, Toledo, O., 1908.

Forty-fourth National Encampment, Atlantic City, N. J., 1910.

Forty-fifth National Encampment, Rochester, N. Y., 1911.

Forty-sixth National Encampment, Los Angeles, Calif., 1912.

Chicago Veteran Union League

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON LECTURES AND POLITICAL ACTION.

Chicago, January 4th, 1887.

To the Officers and Members of the Veteran Union League:

Your Committee herewith present its report for the year. Numerous meetings of the committee were held from time to time and several plans were devised and thoroughly discussed to provide not only several entertainments for the members, but also some kind of entertainment that might help to bring assistance to the treasury of the League. These projects were however regretfully abandoned, for at no time were the opportunities such as to warrant your committee in the belief that success would attend their efforts, and it is a principle of this League, which your committee have always kept in view, not to enter upon any undertaking without a well founded assurance of a successful issue. When, however, the last political campaign was commenced, your committee assumed the duty of presenting a request to the Cook County Republican Executive Committee to be permitted to organize the opening republican meeting of the campaign. The League was not then well known as a political power, and the Executive Committee received our request at first with more or less coolness and hesitation. One of your committee was, however, also a member of that executive committee and urged with all the power at his command the granting of the request in behalf of the League. Finally the request was granted.

Your Committee immediately went to work, organized the movement, obtained the services of some of the ablest speakers of the State, corresponded with all the leading republican organizations of the City and County, and relieved the County Executive Committee from all the detail and responsibility incident to such an enterprise. We struck the key-note by making the opening meeting the "Logan Meeting," and that was the last meeting, save one, at which the eloquent voice of General Logan, our comrade was heard in public in Cook County. We need not rehearse the events of that evening. Suffice it to say that it was by the public and by the press recognized as one of the most important, one of the most enthusiastic and one of the most suc-

cessful mass-meetings ever organized by the republicans in this County. It awakened an interest and gave such an impetus to the campaign that the ensuing republican majority which was given at the November election was largely due to the successful opening shot fired under the auspices of the Veteran Union League.

The executive committee most cheerfully audited and paid all the expenses which we incurred, and passed unanimously the following vote of thanks to this League for the efficient service rendered the party.

HEADQUARTERS COOK COUNTY REPUBLICAN
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

174 Madison Street, Chicago, Oct. 11, 1886.

James J. Healy, Esq., Pres't Veteran Union League:

Dear Sir:—I am directed by the Executive Committee to express to you their hearty appreciation of the efforts of your organization in bringing about the magnificent meeting at Central Music Hall, Oct. 9th, and to return their thanks for the impetus its success has given the campaign.

This was by unanimous vote of the Committee at its meeting to-day.

Respectfully,

P. BIRD PRICE, Sec'ty.

We do not mention these facts in any spirit of boasting; we feel that it would have afforded the committee great satisfaction had they been able to perform the duties which pertain to its work more efficiently, but, as we said we could not find the times auspicious for any social or other form of entertainments.

The League has now become recognized publicly as a leading political power, and we believe that its future is certain and that its aid will be sought for in many fields, where hard fighting and honorable victory are to be expected.

Respectfully submitted;

WM. R. PAGE, Chairman,

E. C. HAMBURGER,

JNO. J. HEALY.

Committee.

Chicago, December 28th, 1888.

To the Members of the Chicago Veteran Union League,
Gentlemen:

The undersigned, being in favor of the re-election of Comrade James J. Healy for President of the League, deem it proper at this

time to invite the attention of the members to a review of the history of the organization, in order that a thorough understanding of its prosperity and progress during his administration may be had.

The League was formed primarily as a social, literary and political organization, making the social and literary features prominent, and leaving the political part as a secondary consideration. This continued to be the policy through the administrations of Comrades Perce and Scribner, who were its first Presidents, and was varied only upon the election of Comrade Healy, which occurred on the 6th of October, 1885, when the political part of the organization was made its chief feature, and the social and literary parts became of secondary importance. With this change of policy, and through the untiring industry and zeal of the new President, commenced the growth, usefulness and power of the League, which to-day is considered equal to any political organization in the State.

Comrade Healy never sought an election as President, but, feeling a deep interest in the welfare of the League, deemed it a duty, when called upon, to accept any responsibility and to strive to make the organization a success. He presided first at the meeting held November 3d, 1885, and on the 30th of that month a report of the Finance Committee showed a balance in the treasury amounting to \$55.36, with bills outstanding amounting to \$250.00. It was at that time that some of the members, whose efforts then, and, in fact, until very recently, seemed to have been given to breaking up the League made the proposition to dispose of the effects of the organization, pay the debts, expend whatever balance there might be for a final banquet, and disband. This proposition was rejected by a large majority, but it served to strengthen the determination of the new President to make a grand success of the organization. From that time on the finances have steadily increased, and the membership has grown larger. From the War-Song Concert, given in the Auditorium Building the night before the Convention, and which was conceived and carried out with such signal success almost wholly by Comrade Healy, ably assisted by Comrades Wm. R. Page and James Leddy, the sum of \$4,725.25 was realized, and a further sum of \$106.70 was realized from the Island Park Picnic, which sums, together with fees and dues, will make the receipts for the year 1888 amount to about \$5,500. There has been expended for political meetings, new piano, room furnishings, and contributions

to National and State Committees, during the year, about \$2,000.00, which will leave a balance now on hand of about \$3,500.

It has always been the policy of the League to in no way interfere in the matter of nominations but as soon as a Republican Convention has named its candidates, to strive with might and main to secure success at the polls.

During Comrade Healy's administration as President some of the most notable and successful political meetings ever gotten up in this city for the party, have been held under the auspices of the League. The first of these was in 1886, when our Comrade Col. Geo. R. Davis was elected County Treasurer. This meeting was held in Central Music Hall, and was addressed by Gen. Logan and others. It was the largest and most successful meeting of the campaign, and the League received the unanimous thanks of the Republican Central Committee for the good it did the party.

The next great meeting was in the spring of 1887, when Mayor Roche was elected. It was held in Battery D Armory, was presided over by the Hon. Murry Nelson, and was addressed by Gov. Oglesby, Mayor Roche, Hon. John F. Finerty, Hon. Stephen A. Douglas, Col. C. L. Easton, Col. E. A. Calkins and others.

The last great meeting was held during the recent Presidential Campaign and crowded to their utmost capacity both Battery D and Cavalry Armories, thousands being turned away unable to obtain admission. This was on the occasion of the visit of the Hon. James G. Blaine. The Battery D. meeting was called to order by James J. Healy, President of the League, who introduced Gov. Oglesby as the presiding officer.

The Cavalry Armory meeting was in the absence of First Vice-President Thompson, called to order by Samuel B. Raymond, Esq., who introduced Mayor Roche as the presiding officer. These meetings were among the largest and most enthusiastic ever held in this city. The entire expense of the latter amounting to more than \$1,000, was paid by the League out of its treasury.

It will be seen by this brief recital that the very existence of the organization, to say nothing of its successful operations and prosperity, is due more to the efforts of Comrade James J. Healy than to any other person, and we think that now when the League has attained a recognized power and influence that it would be ingratitude to the one who had labored so hard and successfully to achieve this success to deprive him of the honor of being its President.

Appended hereto is a circular through which a large number of the members have expressed their reasons for supporting Comrade Healy for the Presidency of the League for the ensuing year.

The undersigned, members of the Veteran Union League of Chicago, realizing that under the able administration of Comrade James J. Healy as President, our organization has prospered far beyond the expectation of the most sanguine. Its membership has greatly increased, its influence and power has increased, and its treasury is in good condition, all these beneficent conditions are largely due to the energy and untiring industry of our President. In view of these facts we desire the re-election of Comrade Healy in order that we may show our appreciation of the services he has rendered, and we hereby agree to vote for him.

P. T. McELHERNE,
HENRY R. ZIMPEL.
HENRY WULFF.
WM. L. SOUTHWORTH,
H. H. EVANS.
S. W. RIDERBURG.
JOHN BURNS.
C. F. HALL.
C. J. HAMLIN.
J. C. NUTTING.
T. E. CALKINS.
E. A. CALKINS,
HENRY E. FISK.
JACOB GROSS.
JOS. P. DUFFY.
OTTO DEHLING.
A. J. CALDER.
WM. T. BALL.
HENRY H. HANDY.
MARCUS A. FARWELL.
GEO. A. GIBBS.
W. S. PARKER.
JULIUS STARRETT.
D. W. NICKERSON.
L. H. HEBEL.
W. J. MANNING.

WILEY S. SCRIBNER.
E. F. BROOKS.
HENRY R. SANDES.
SAMUEL KERR.
F. S. ALLEN.
JOSEPH HARVEY.
WM. H. KING.
THEO. F. BROWN.
W. H. COULSTON.
J. H. CLAPP.
CHAS. E. ERBY.
JOHN REICH.
C. F. SMALE.
P. McGRATH.
E. C. HAMBURGER.
G. FRANK WHITE.
WM. E. WINHOLTZ.
HENRY WHITE.
C. M. HARDY.
E. T. HEAD.
NOBLE E. JUDAH.
WM. LUDEWING.
EDGAR P. TOBEY.
CHAS. E. SCHARLAU.
W. H. HARPER.
LE GRAND W. PERCE.

AND MANY OTHERS.

**Inaugural Address of President James J. Healy, Delivered Before
the Veteran Union League of Chicago, February 5, 1889.**

Comrades—

Time, swiftly fleeting, has brought us to the threshold of another fiscal year in the history of the Veteran Union League of Chicago, of the achievements of which organization during the year just closed, we, its members, have cause for congratulation.

In entering upon my duties as your presiding officer, it seems to me fitting to review, not only the unusually important work so nobly inaugurated and successfully performed, but to outline briefly what, to me, appears the proper policy for the League to pursue in order to still further enlarge the scope of its usefulness as a political factor, considered in its relation to national, state, county and municipal affairs. The national battle has been fought and won, and it is a matter of congratulation that the stars and stripes for the next four years will wave over a loyal Congress and over a loyal executive, whose fidelity to the flag will not be questioned.

It is also a matter of congratulation that the very opening gun in the great campaign which resulted in such a glorious victory was fired by this organization when, in the convention hall the night before the assembling of that body, it aroused the slumbering patriotism of the people through the great war song concert so successfully given under its auspices.

How much this organization contributed toward the success of the Republican ticket during the memorable campaign of 1888, we may never be able accurately to determine, for the influences exerted for good by the forces set in motion by the effective methods employed by this body were far-reaching, even to the extreme limits of our national domain.

A few days later in this city, the Hon. John S. Clarkson, member of the Republican National Committee, referring to this concert in a speech to a committee of the League, gave expression to these words:

"We rejoice, as every soldier rejoices and as every loyal citizen rejoices, at the great victory of our glorious Republican party. It is a fact, recognized not only by this League, this city, and this state, that you contributed largely in achieving this success, and

for that action we take this occasion to thank you. * * * It was an auspicious opening of the campaign that made the Auditorium a temple of victory. It was the first act in this great contest for victory. * * * The concert you gave ushered in the coming victory with song. It has been a campaign of song. You gave it the keynote."

The primary object aimed at was success to the Republican cause; the secondary the replenishing of its treasury, in order to have it in our power to contribute to the "sinews of war," and herein the League holds first place among political organizations in this state, having contributed over \$1,500 for campaign purposes. The net proceeds of the concert were \$4,725.25.

The part your president took in the initiative in the concert project is not unknown to the League. In this connection permit me to thank my associate officers, committees, and members for their fidelity to duty, valuable assistance and uniform courtesy extended me, without which support, I recognize the fact that my individual efforts would have been futile.

I take this occasion to especially thank your secretary, Comrade E. J. Burkert, and Comrades William R. Page and James Leddy for faithful and efficient services rendered me in the arduous and perplexing duties involved in the preliminary work of organization for the concert.

Socially the League has also prospered. The annual reception given at the First Regiment Armory and the Fourth of July picnic at Island Park, the reading of able papers on interesting topics by Comrades H. P. Thompson, W. F. Calhoun and Mr. Samuel Parker, of which your lecture committee had charge, all contributed towards the entertainment and edification of the League membership.

Valuable presentations were made during the year by unanimous vote of this body for services rendered, embracing your president, Comrades Page and Leddy, and the Hon. A. S. Conger of Ohio, John S. Clarkson of Iowa, Powell Clayton of Arkansas and Ferd. W. Peck of Chicago, through whose latter good will the use of the Auditorium hall became a possibility. I once again tender my grateful acknowledgement and appreciation of this mark of your esteem.

The League pilgrimage to Indianapolis to pay its respects to

President-elect Harrison, in which your chairman of the committee on political action, the Hon. John M. Hamilton, took conspicuous part, both as a speaker en route and as the chief orator at Tomlin's hall at Indianapolis, was not without its good results, the League generously contributing towards the payment of the expenses of a sister Chicago political club. October 2 the arrangements were perfected for the memorable trip. October 6 the excursion started to Indianapolis amidst the booming of cannon and the music of bands. Large and enthusiastic meetings were addressed at Danville, Ill., and Crawfordsville, Ind., by members of the League and other prominent orators. At Indianapolis a very pleasant interview was had with General Harrison, and the entire trip was greatly enjoyed by all. The enthusiasm along the route traveled, both going and returning, was intense and foretold the coming victory.

The crowning work of the campaign, and for the consummation of which this organization paid out of its treasury over \$1,000, resolved itself into the unparalleled ratification meeting held under the auspices of the League at Battery "D" and old Cavalry armories on Saturday evening, October 20, 1888, at which, it is estimated by modest computators, there were over 20,000 people present, with the Hon. James G. Blaine as the principal orator—Governor Oglesby presiding at Battery "D" and Mayor Roche at the Cavalry armory. These meetings, it is admitted, were the meetings of the campaign, and served but again to demonstrate that the services of the League are always sought "whenever and wherever hard fighting is required and important battles are to be won."

The condition of your treasury is eminently satisfactory, there being, according to your finance committee's annual report, a balance on hand of \$3,674.72; \$3,000 being invested in first-mortgage real estate securities, drawing $6\frac{1}{4}$ per cent interest, and leaving a working cash balance of \$674.75 on hand, as against \$356.30 in January, 1888.

On January 3, 1888, Comrade W. L. Diston presented to the League a finely engraved picture of "Andersonville Prison" and a large, fine photograph of our late comrade and friend, Gen. John A. Logan.

April 2, Mulvany's great historic painting, "McPherson and Revenge," which still occupies a conspicuous place in our hall,

was placed on exhibition before the League. At this meeting, Comrade W. F. Calhoun, late speaker of the Illinois House of Representatives, entertained us with a very interesting lecture, "The Veteran's Place in Politics."

July 3, resolutions were passed by the League, by a rising vote, endorsing the nominations made by the Republican conventions for national and state officers.

August 7, the death of Gen. Philip H. Sheridan was formally announced, and resolutions of respect to his memory were passed by a rising vote and ordered engrossed and a copy sent to his widow. The League has lost by death during the past year three worthy comrades, viz: Martin Beem, Thomas C. Clark and A. H. Boyden, and appropriate resolutions of respect to their memory were passed. At this meeting Comrade Wiley S. Scribner presented to the League a gavel made out of wood which he brought from the field of the famous "Battle Above the Clouds," on the top of Lookout Mountain, and for which a vote of thanks was tendered him.

January 1, 1889, the League kept open house during the day, and many friends called to partake of the tempting lunch which was served, and to pay their respects to the organization. In the evening an election of officers was had for the ensuing year; after which toasts were responded to and army and other songs sung by the many gifted musicians, members of the organization, who graced the occasion by their presence.

Our meetings and other gatherings have been a source of pleasure to all, and have been marked by a feeling of good fellowship which has been highly commendable.

Your secretary has proved himself efficient as a collector, there remaining but about \$450 dues outstanding, not including current quarter.

The enlargement of present quarters, or the securing of new quarters, has, for some time past, claimed the attention of your board of directors, and requires, in my judgment, decisive action. Our present quarters are not sufficiently commodious for our requirements.

And now, comrades, in conclusion, I again ask you to accept my sincere thanks for the honor you have conferred upon me by

selecting me as president for the fourth term, and to assure you that I shall endeavor to discharge the duties imposed upon me impartially and to the satisfaction of all.

I appoint the following standing committees for the current year:

Committee on Political Action—Hon. John M. Hamilton, chairman; William R. Page, E. C. Hamburger, O. H. Gillmore, F. M. Blount.

Committee on Lectures—Theodore F. Brown, chairman; Charles F. Smale, Julius Starrett.

Committee on Finance—William E. Winholtz, chairman; Robert F. Wilson, John C. Nutting.

Annual Address of President James J. Healy, Delivered Before the Union Veteran League of Chicago, January 1, 1890.

Comrades—

The virtual close of another fiscal year in the history of the Veteran Union League of Chicago, and with it my surrender of the presidency with which you have honored me for the past four years, calls for a brief outline of an experience as an organization fraught with so much that is gratifying, interesting and instructive. While a retrospective view of its struggles and triumphs is somewhat closely woven into the woof and warp of my individual experience, I cheerfully and unhesitatingly bear testimony to the valuable aid rendered me by my official associates without whose cordial support my efforts would have proved futile.

Where all have done so well it almost seems unjust to individualize, and yet so much is due to your secretary, Comrade Erast J. Burkert, that I cannot forbear special recognition of his services. Accepting the secretaryship at a time antedating my induction into office by a year and a half, when the position went begging, because of the fact that the life of the organization had almost ebbed out, when but little honor and less emolument attached to the position, he has continued to discharge the duties of said position, the labors involved in which are too often unappreciated.

It was at this juncture that you chose me as your presiding officer. The treasury was empty, the League in debt, and

members hesitating after the importunities of your secretary to pay beyond a single quarter's dues.

Resolutions had been presented to the body in regular session assembled to surrender the charter, dispose of what ordinary effects the organization was possessed of, and disband. This resolution was presented in all seriousness by a comrade who had repeatedly been honored by important positions in G. A. R. circles, and a politician not without following in his own ward, and a man credited with more than ordinary acumen of judgment. Your secretary consented to continue service in what must at the time have appeared to him a "forlorn hope," and has remained at my request throughout my four years' administration, cordially seconding my every effort to advance the interests of the League.

From unpretentious quarters at 185 Clark street, the League finds itself in commodious if not luxuriant quarters, with greatly enlarged facilities for the comfort, convenience and pleasure of its members and with Grand Army hall for our regular meetings.

Your board of directors more than met the expectations of the members by thus providing a home in which all may take just pride, and one to which you may bring your friends without the necessity of an apology for lack of accommodations.

To your committee on political action is due the credit of the present political standing of the organization, which is and has for the past few years been the envy of other and larger (numerically speaking) organizations of like political faith in this city, demonstrating that I did not err in judgment when I appointed my advisers.

Your committee on lectures contributed to the material and social interests of the League in a manner deserving the thanks of its members.

If you will permit a suggestion in reference to a matter of considerable importance, financially considered, I will state that I believe that the buffet should be wholly and exclusively under the management of the commissary, and a change in the by-laws to that effect ought to be made.

Comrade Charles F. Smale, who it is hoped may be his own successor, has proven himself efficient and painstaking, and his management of the affairs of this department has been such as to

not only make it self-supporting but a source of considerable revenue.

The report of your finance committee, when presented, you will observe, deals in figures of receipts and disbursements which five years ago would have almost proved startling.

While our expenditures have been large, the manner in which applied must commend itself to your judgment as judicious; while the balance in the treasury is ample guarantee of the perpetuity of the League, if guided by wise counsel and a continued husbanding of its resources.

It must be conceded by all that the League has made stupendous strides politically, socially and financially.

Its grand achievements were made possible by the unparalleled financial success attained during my administration of affairs, to which special reference was made in my inaugural of last February.

The standing of an organization is measured by its usefulness, and its usefulness determined by its success.

The objects of this organization are as defined by its Constitution, Article I. Name and Objects:

"This association shall be known as the Veteran Union League of Chicago, and its objects are to be of a social and political character.

"Social, as far as cultivating, promoting and strengthening these soldierly and brotherly feelings, which bound together the comrades of the army and navy, who united to support the National Government in its contest with treason, and the suppression of the late rebellion in the Southern States.

"Political, inasmuch as we believe in, and will uphold, aid and defend the principles of the Republican party, which are based upon a paramount respect for, and a fidelity to, the National Constitution and Laws, which are intended to encourage the spread of universal liberty, equal rights, and justice to all men, regardless of nationality or color, and to inculcate a higher appreciation of the value and sacred obligations of American citizenship, and to aid in the enforcement of all laws enacted to preserve the purity of the ballot box."

Have these been attained? The question can unhesitatingly be answered in the affirmative.

A synopsis of the year's work may prove of interest:

Number of members in good standing	338
Being an increase during the year of.....	73
Active	240
Associate	76
Honorary	17
Cash balance in treasurer's hands Feb. 5, 1889.....	\$ 674.72
Receipts during year	6,404.58
Making a total of	\$7,079.30
Disbursements	5,977.53
Leaving a cash balance Jan. 1, 1890, of.....	\$1,101.77
With \$2,000 on interest.	

In our satisfaction of success and triumphs, there lingers a sadness in the contemplation of the increasing mortality among our members, and of death having claimed such shining marks as its own.

The loss to the League from this source within the past year alone number four comrades, viz.: Wiley S. Scribner, born Sept. 6, 1840; died Sept. 28, 1889, who was the second president of this organization and one of its charter members. Lewsi F. Jacobs, born 1836, died Oct. 21, 1889, who was also a charter member and a faithful worker in the first board of directors in 1881. The Hon. P. T. McElherne, associate member, born Feb. 14, 1846; died Nov. 7, 1889; and J. W. Jackson, aged 49 years.

In conclusion I desire to say that I retire without harboring a single thought of ill will towards any member of this body, having only the kindest feeling for all.

I may at times have erred in judgment, yet the success of the League has been my constant aim. For the forbearance which has characterized your conduct towards me as your presiding officer you have my sincere thanks

I trust I shall not lose interest in the future of our organization, and pledge my cordial support to the administration which shall succeed me.

I wish one and all a prosperous and happy New Year.

NOTABLE PATRIOTIC CONCERT.

Probably the most successful patriotic concert ever held in the United States attended by so great and representative a body of men from every State and territory of the Union was that held under the auspices of the Veteran Union League at the Auditorium Theater on the evening of June 18, 1888. The Auditorium Theater, formally opened and dedicated on that occasion, was then the convention hall of the Republican National Convention, which nominated Benjamin Harrison for the presidency. Colonel Healy was President of the league, the roster of which contained the names of many a gallant soldier of the wars. On that bright and inspiring occasion the members of the league, composed of former soldiers, as active and adherents of the Republican party as associate members, were afforded an opportunity to renew "camp fires," and it was taken advantage of to the fullest. It is recalled that the Illinois delegates-at-large to that memorable convention were Col. George R. ("Royal George") Davis, United States Senator Charles B. Farwell, Gen. Horace S. Clark and William F. L. Hadley.

Headquarters Veteran Union League,
185 Clark Street, Chicago.

Comrades:

The Veteran Union League takes pleasure in informing you that arrangements have been perfected with the National Committee for the use of the great convention Hall on Monday evening preceding the meeting of the convention, on which occasion will be given a war song concert projected on a grander scale than anything of the kind heretofore attempted. The services of Profs. C. M. Currier and S. G. Pratt, both eminent in musical circles, have been secured to conduct the concert. A military band of fifty

pieces, a chorus of 500 voices, with a bugle and drum corps, will constitute the features of the entertainment.

The immense hall will seat nearly 10,000 persons, and will be gorgeous in its decorations and appointments. This occasion will afford the only opportunity to thousands of seeing the hall as it will appear at the meeting of the convention.

Souvenir programs, in addition to the house programs, will be presented to every ticket holder.

Facilities have been made for reserving seats for persons living at a distance, if early application shall be made.

Orders for tickets should be addressed to President James J. Healy, Veteran Union League, accompanied by remittance covering cost of seats. Tickets admitting one person, \$1.00.

Tickets may be had also at the box office, in Lyon & Healy's music store, corner State and Monroe streets.

JAMES J. HEALY, President.

In attendance at the great concert were many of the noted statesmen and soldiers of the nation and at no time since has there been so great an assemblage of "stalwarts." In the vast audience were included the following:

William McKinley, Charles Foster, Senator Joseph B. Foraker and Benjamin Butterworth, of Ohio; Powell Clayton, Arkansas; Morris M. Estee, California; Henry R. Wolcott, Colorado; Richard W. Thompson and Clement Studebaker, Indiana; David B. Henderson, Gen. John S. Clarkson, Joseph P. Dolliver, James F. Wilson and George D. Perkins, of Iowa; William O. Bradley, Kentucky; William Pitt Kellogg, P. Felix Herwig, P. B. S. Pinchback, Louisiana; Charles A. Boutelle, Joseph H. Manley, Maine; George L. Wellington, Maryland; Senator George F. Hoar, Massachusetts; Henry M. Duffield, Michigan; Frank F. Davis,

Joel P. Heatwole, Minnesota; Chauncey I. Filley, William Warner, Missouri; Senator John M. Thurston, Nebraska; Senator William M. Stewart, William E. Sharon, Nevada; J. H. Gallinger, New Hampshire; John Hart Brewer, New Jersey; Frank Hiscock, Warner Miller, Chauncey M. Depew, Thomas C. Platt, Timothy L. Woodruff, J. Sloat Fassett, H. H. Warner, New York; Senator Mathew S. Quay, Daniel H. Hastings, William R. Leeds, Pennsylvania; N. W. Cuney, Texas; Senator Redfield Proctor, Vermont; Senator John C. Spooner, Henry C. Payne and Hiram O. Fairchild, of Wisconsin. All of the foregoing were delegates to the Republican convention. Also in the audience were Gen. John A. and Mrs. Logan of Illinois and the flower of civil, political and military life of Chicago and the State, as well as elsewhere throughout the nation. As President of the Veteran Union League, Colonel Healy acted as chairman of the gathering.

The following official report tells of the success of the enterprise:

**HEADQUARTERS VETERAN UNION LEAGUE,
185 CLARK STREET.**

Chicago, July 3rd, 1888.

To the Officers and Members of the Veteran Union League,
of Chicago.

Gentlemen:—Your committee, authorized at the last regular meeting of the League to make the necessary and final arrangements to give a War Song Concert in Convention Hall, Auditorium Building, on Monday evening, June 18th, 1888, beg leave to state that they have carried out the wishes of this organization to the best of their ability, and with a view both to the musical and financial success of the enterprise, herewith respectfully submit the following gratifying report:

**Number of Tickets Printed for War Song Concert, at Convention
Hall, Auditorium Building, Under the Auspices of
Veteran Union League.**

Delegate Floor, at \$1.00 each	832
Parquette Circle, at \$1.00 each	1,885
Main Balcony, at \$1.00 each	1,883
Stage Gallery, at \$1.00 each	928
Stage, Sec. A to E, at \$1.00 each.....	872
Sec. T, 1 to 119; at \$1.00 each.....	119
Gallery, Section 1 to 5; at 50 cents each	637
Upper Gallery, at 50 cents each	525

Total 7,681

Number of tickets at \$1.00.....	6,519	
Less complimentary	1,594	Cash.....\$4,925
Number of tickets at 50 cents.....	1,162	
Less complimentary	92	Cash.....\$ 535
Cash at door		\$ 42.00
House programme		60.00
Souvenir programme		806.94

Grand Total\$6,368.94

Expenses and Disbursements.

R. Dunham & Co., painting banner	\$ 26.00
C. M. Currier, chorus and band.....	925.00
Chicago Herald Co., advertising	24.63
C. S. Cole, souvenir badges for League.....	100.00
Block Publishing and Printing Co., for flags	30.60
Tribune Company, advertising	64.25
The Inter-Ocean, advertising	28.00
Mrs. Abbie Carrington, soloist	50.00
Leroy Payne, carriage, (Mrs. Carrington).....	4.00
Hibbard, Spencer & B. Ammunition	5.20
Chicago Times, advertising	27.50
Chicago Journal, advertising	11.25
Tribune, advertising	10.50

Brown, Pettibone & Co., 2,500 circular prog. & dodgers..	84.56
Postage stamps	10.00
Directing circulars and envelopes to G. A. R. Posts.....	4.00
Advertising cards at Lyon & Healy's.....	2.00
Incidental expenses	5.00
Stamps	2.00
U. D. Brodie, Clerk	9.00
Express on circle to Milwaukee	.25
Charles Sommers, ticket agent	50.00
Eagle Sign and Paint Co.	2.00
Six (6) signs	5.00
H. Meyers, Clerk	15.00
Table, Lyon & Healy's	5.00
Two cash boxes	4.25
Latham, typewriting	20.00
J. M. W. Jones Company, printing, etc.	24.45
Eagle Show Card Company, cards	11.00
Wm. R. Page, carpenter work, pd.	1.50
James Leddy, pd. for meals for ticket agent.....	7.25
J. J. Sherman, carpenter work	4.00
Copyist	1.00
J. Meyer, cash clerk	19.00
Nelson Patterson	5.00

Total Disbursements\$1,593.19

Recapitulation.

Total Receipts	\$6,368.94
Total Disbursements	1,593.19

Net receipts\$4,775.75

Your committee would recommend that the Finance Committee be instructed to make arrangements for investing the receipts of the concert in good, interest-bearing securities; and that they report their recommendations at the next regular meeting of the League for action thereon.

Your committee would further recommend that the League take suitable action to fittingly acknowledge the courtesy and invaluable services of the Honorable J. S. Clarkson, chairman,

and members of the National Republican Subcommittee; the local Executive Committee; and Ferdinand W. Peck, President, and Milward Adams, manager of the Auditorium Building Association; Capt. Frank S. Allen of Battery "D," and Capt. Brown of Co., First Regiment, I. N. G., and Capt. McGrath for floral contributions to League rooms during the Republican National Convention.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES J. HEALY, President,
WM. R. PAGE, Chairman Lecture Com.
JAMES LEDDY,
E. J. BURKERT, Secretary.

The officers of the league at that time were as follows, several of them having been members since the organization was incorporated in 1880:

President—James J. Healy.
First Vice-President—H. P. Thompson.
Second Vice-President—William B. Keeler.
Recording Secretary—Erast. J. Burkert.
Treasurer—Charles A. Dibble.
Corresponding Secretary—William H. Coulston.
Marshal—Aaron F. Walcott.
Surgeon—Joseph S. Lane, M. D.
Chaplain—The Rt. Rev. Bishop Samuel Fallows.
Judge Advocate—William J. Manning.
Commissary—James Leddy.
Quartermaster—Robert F. Wilson.

Others prominently identified with the affairs of the league were Frank S. Allen, Lew F. Jacobs, Wiley S. Scribner, Canute R. Matson, William R. Page, John J. Healy, E. C. Hamburger, William H. King and Francis A. Riddle.

FAVORITE WAR TIME SONGS.

The following favorite war time songs were sung at the great concert :

Hail Columbia.

Military Band, Grand Chorus, Veteran Union League and Audience.

To be Sung in Unison.

Hail, Columbia, happy land!
Hail, ye heroes! heaven born band!
Who fought and bled in Freedom's cause,
Who fought and bled in Freedom's cause.
And when the storm of war was gone,
Enjoyed the peace your valor won.
Let independence be our boast,
Ever mindful what it cost;
Ever grateful for the prize,
Let its altar reach the skies.

CHORUS:—Firm, united let us be,
Rallying round our liberty!
As a band of brothers joined,
Peace and safety we shall find.

Tramp, Tramp, Tramp.

SOLO—Men's Voices, Grand Chorus, Veteran Union League and
Audience.

In the battle front we stood
When their fiercest charge they made,
And they swept us off a hundred men or more,
But before we reach'd their lines,
They were beaten back dismay'd,
And we heard the cry of vict'ry o'er and o'er.

CHORUS:—Tramp, Tramp, Tramp, the boys are marching,
Cheer up, comrades, they will come,
And, beneath the starry flag,
We shall breathe the air again
Of the freeland in our own beloved homes.

So within the prison cell,
We are waiting for the day
That shall come to open wide the iron door,
And the hollow eye grows bright,
And the poor heart almost gay,
As we think of seeing home and friends once more.

Tenting Tonight.

SOLO—Men's Voices, Grand Chorus, Veteran Union League and
Audience.

We're tenting to-night on the old Camp ground,
Give us a song to cheer
Our weary hearts, a song of home,
And friends we love so dear.

CHORUS :—Many are the hearts that are merry to-night,
It is that the war has ceased,
Happy are the hearts, looking for the right,
To see the dawn of peace.
Tenting to-night, tenting to-night.
Tenting on the old Camp ground,
Dying on the old Camp ground.

We've been tenting to-night on the old Camp ground,
Thinking of days gone by,
Of the lov'd ones at home that gave us the hand,
And the tear that said "good-bye!"

We are tired of war on the old Camp ground,
Many are dead and gone,
Of the brave and true who've left their homes,
Others been wounded long.

Battle Hymn of the Republic.

Grand Chorus, Veteran Union League and Audience.

Mine eyes have seen the glory of the coming of the Lord;
He is trampling out the vintage where the grapes of wrath are stored;
He hath loosed the fateful lightning of His terrible swift sword,
His truth is marching on.

CHORUS:—Glory! glory hallelujah!
Glory! glory hallelujah!
Glory! glory hallelujah!
His truth is marching on.

I have seen Him in the watch-fires of a hundred circling camps;
They have builded Him an altar in the evening dews and damps;
I can read His righteous sentence by the dim and flaring lamps;
His day is marching on.

He has sounded forth the trumpet that shall never call retreat;
He is sifting out the hearts of men before His judgment seat;
Oh, be swift, my soul, to answer Him! be jubilant, my feet;
Our God is marching on.

Marching Through Georgia.

SOLO—Men's Voices, Grand Chorus, Veteran Union League and
Audience.

Bring the good old bugle, boys! we'll sing another song—
Sing it with a spirit that will start the world along—
Sing it as we used to sing it, fifty thousand strong,
While we were marching through Georgia.

CHORUS:—Hurrah! hurrah! we bring the jubilee!

Hurrah! hurrah! the flag that makes you free!
So we sang the chorus from Atlanta to the sea,
While we were marching through Georgia.

Yes, and there were Union men who wept with joyful tears,
When they saw the honor'd flag they had not seen for years;
Hardly could they be restrained from breaking forth in cheers
While we were marching through Georgia.

So we made a thoroughfare for freedom and her train,
Sixty miles in latitude—three hundred to the main;
Treason fled before us, for resistance was in vain,
While we were marching through Georgia.

Just Before the Battle Mother.

SOLO—Men's Voices, Grand Chorus, Veteran Union League and
Audience.

Just before the battle, Mother,
I am thinking most of you,
While upon the field we're watching,
With the enemy in view—
Comrades brave are round me lying,
Filled with thoughts of home and God;
For well they know that on the morrow,
Some will sleep beneath the sod.

CHORUS :—Farewell, mother, you may never
Press me to your heart again,
But, Oh! you'll not forget me, mother,
If I'm number'd with the slain.

Hark! I hear the bugles sounding,
'Tis the signal for the fight,
Now, may God protect us, Mother,
As he ever does the right,
Hear the "Battle Cry of Freedom,"
How it swells upon the air,
Oh, yes, we'll rally round the standard,
Or we we'll perish nobly there.

Rally Round the Flag, Boys.

SOLO—Men's Voices, Grand Chorus, Veteran Union League and Audience.

Yes, we'll rally round the flag, boys, we'll rally once again,
Shouting the battle-cry of Freedom,
We will rally from the hill-side, we'll gather from the plain
Shouting the battle-cry of Freedom.

CHORUS:—The Union forever, hurrah boys, hurrah,
Down with the traitor, up with the star,
While we rally round the flag, boys, rally once again,
Shouting the battle-cry of freedom.

We are springing to the call of our Brothers gone before,
Shouting the battle-cry of Freedom,
And we'll fill the vacant ranks with a million freemen more,
Shouting the battle-cry of Freedom.

We will welcome to our numbers the loyal, true and brave,
Shouting the battle-cry of Freedom,
And although they may be poor, not a man shall be a slave,
Shouting the battle-cry of Freedom.

Star Spangled Banner.

SOLO—Men's Voices, Grand Chorus, Veteran Union

League and Audience.

Oh! say you can see, by the dawn's early light

What so proudly we hail'd at the twilight's last gleaming,
Whose stripes and bright stars, through the perilous fight,

O'er the ramparts we watch'd, were so gallantly streaming;
And the rocket's red glare, the bombs bursting in air,
Gave proof through the night that our flag was still there!

CHORUS:—Oh say, does that star spangled banner yet wave

O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave?

Oh! thus be it ever when freemen shall stand,

Between their lov'd home and the war's desolation,
Blest with vic'try and peace, may the heav'n rescued land,

Fraise the pow'r that hath made and preserved us a nation.
Then conquer we must, when our cause it is just,
And this be our motto, "In God is our trust."

The Vacant Chair.

SOLO—Children's Voices, Grand Chorus, Veteran Union
League and Audience.

We shall meet, but we shall miss him,
There will be one vacant chair;
We shall linger to caress him,
While we breathe our evening pray'r,
When a year ago we gathered,
Joy was in his mild blue eye,
But a golden chord is severed,
And our hopes in ruin lie.

CHORUS:—We shall meet, but we shall miss him,
There will be one vacant chair,
We shall linger to caress him,
When we breathe our evening prayer.

True, they tell us wreaths of glory
Ever more will deck his brow,
But this soothes the anguish only
Sweeping o'er our heartstrings now.
Sleep to-day, O early fallen,
In thy green and narrow bed,
Dirges from the pine and cypress
Mingle with the tears we shed.

When Johnny Comes Marching Home.

. Lambert
Grand Chorus, Veteran Union League and Audience.

When Johnny comes marching home again,

Hurrah! hurrah!

We'll give him a hearty welcome then,

Hurrah! hurrah!

The men will cheer, the boys will shout,

The ladies they will all turn out.

CHORUS:—And we'll all feel gay when Johnny comes marching home.

Get ready for the Jubilee,

Hurrah! hurrah!

We'll give the hero three times three,

Hurrah! hurrah!

The laurel wreath is ready now,

To place upon his loyal brow.

Let love and friendship on that day

Hurrah! hurrah!

Their choicest treasures then display,

Hurrah! hurrah!

And let each one perform some part,

To fill with joy the warrior's heart.

America.

My country, 'tis of thee,
Sweet land of liberty,
Of thee I sing;
Land where my fathers died,
Land of the pilgrim's pride,
From every mountain side,
Let Freedom ring.

Our fathers' God, to thee,
Author of liberty,
To thee we sing;
Long may our land be bright
With freedom's holy light;
Protect us by thy might,
Great God, our King.

PURPOSE OF ORGANIZATION.

The Veteran Union League of Chicago was organized in eighteen hundred and eighty, for the purpose of giving impetus to the movement of building a Memorial Hall, adapted to the wants of the various veteran organizations of the City of Chicago and Cook County, and serving as headquarters for the veteran stranger passing through the city, and to help mould a sentiment specially looking to the interests and general welfare of those who so valiantly fought in the cause of the Union during our late Civil war.

Believing that these interests were best subserved by identification with the party representing advanced ideas upon the living issues growing out of the successful prosecution of the war for the preservation of the Union, the principles of the Republican party were made the foundation-stone of this organization, as indicated by the following clause in its Constitution, viz.:

This Association shall be known as the Veteran Union League of Chicago, and its objects are to be of a social and political character.

Social as far as cultivating, promoting and strengthening those soldierly and brotherly feelings, which bound together the comrades of the army and navy, who united to support the National Government in its contest with treason, and the suppression of the late rebellion in the Southern States.

Political, inasmuch as we believe in, and will uphold, aid and defend the principles of the Republican party, which are based upon a paramount respect for, and a fidelity to, the National Constitution and Laws, which are intended to encourage the spread of universal liberty, equal rights, and justice to all men, regardless of nationality or color, and to inculcate a higher appreciation of the value and sacred obligations of American citizenship, and to aid in the enforcement of all laws enacted to preserve the purity of the ballot box.

Allen, Frank S.	Active....	Chicago	Dibble, Chas. A.	Active....	Chicago
Adams, Abbott L. . .	"	Chicago	David, Geo. R.	"	Chicago
Adams, Geo. E.	"	Chicago	Dement, Henry D. . .	"	Chicago
Avery, William . . .	"	Chicago		Springfield, Ill.	
	Woodstock, Ill.		Doud, M. P.	"	Chicago
Adler, Dankmar. . .	"	Chicago	Dehling, Otto	Associate.	Chicago
Abbott, Dr. G. B. . .	Associate.	Chicago	Dickason, L. T.	Active....	Chicago
Aldrich, Jas. V.	"	Chicago		Danville, Ill.	
	Richmond, Ill.		Duffy, Jos. P.	Associate.	Chicago
Alexander, H. C. . .	"	Chicago	Dunham, R. W.	"	Chicago
Andrus, W. D. E. . .	Active....	Chicago	Distin, Wm. L.	Active..	Quincy, Ill.
	Rockford, Ill.		Dillman, L. M.	"	Chicago
			Dietrich, Henry S. .	"	Chicago
Battershall, Frank.	Active—	Chicago			
Brooks, Edwin F. . .	"	Chicago	Ellithorpe, A. C. . .	Active....	Chicago
Bluthardt, Dr. T. J. .	"	Chicago	Evans, H. H.	"	Aurora, Ill.
Bail, Farlin Q.	"	Chicago	Erby, Chas E.	Associate.	Chicago
Beye, William	"	Chicago	Floyd, Jno. R.	Active....	Chicago
Burkert, Erast J. . .	"	Chicago	Fallows, Rt. Rev. Sam'l	"	Chicago
Benze, Hermann. . .	"	Chicago	Fitch, John A.	"	Chicago
Burst, John W.	"	Chicago	Farnham, Geo. M. . .	"	Chicago
	Sycamore, Ill.		Fernald, J. W.	Associate.	Chicago
Boyd, T. C.	"	Chicago	Foster, J. T.	Active....	Chicago
Brainard, W. N.	Associate.	Chicago	Fifer, Jos. W.	"	Chicago
Becker, Charles.	Active....	Chicago		Bloomington, Ill.	
	Belleville, Ill.		Farmer, Geo. T.	Active....	Chicago
Barker, Jno. C.	Active....	Chicago	Funk, B. F.	"	Chicago
Bacon, Roswell B. . .	Associate.	Chicago		Bloomington, Ill.	
Blount, F. M.	"	Chicago	Finerty, Jno. F.	Active....	Chicago
Boydén, A. H.	Active....	Deceased	Fisk, Henry E.	"	Chicago
Best, Henry	Associate.	Chicago			
Blake, E. Nelson. . .	"	Chicago	Gross, Jacob	Active....	Chicago
Burns, John	"	Chicago	Graves, Niel S.	"	Chicago
Beem, Martin	Active....	Deceased	Cleghorn, James. . .	"	Deceased
Bradish, A. B.	"	Ottawa, Ill.	Gilmore, O. H.	Associate.	Chicago
Berggren, A. W.	Associate	Chicago		Woodstock, Ill.	
	Galesburg, Ill.		Gibbs, Geo. A.	Associate.	Chicago
Bradley, L. M.	Active....	Chicago	Gault, T. B.	"	Chicago
Brown, Theodore F. .	"	Chicago	Gilbert, Jas. H.	"	Chicago
			Gleason, H. J.	Active....	Chicago
Coulston, Wm. H. . .	Active....	Chicago	Gerry, Henry E.	"	Chicago
Clark, David W. . .	"	Chicago	Goodman, Phil E. . .	"	Chicago
Cotton, Dr. Alfred C. .	"	Chicago	Gunlock, J. E.	"	Chicago
Clarke, Thos. C.	"	Chicago	Gleason, W. H.	Associate.	Chicago
Calkins, T. E.	"	Chicago			
Connolly, Jas. A. . .	"	Chicago	Hanchett, Seth F. . .	Active....	Chicago
	Springfield, Ill.		Healy, John J.	"	Chicago
Crews, Seth F.	Associate.	Chicago	Healy, James J. . . .	"	Chicago
Calder, Arthur J. . .	Active....	Chicago	Hogin, O. E.	"	Chicago
Carr, Clark E.	Associate	Chicago	Herrick, Chas. K. . .	"	Chicago
	Galesburg, Ill.		Hamburgher, E. C. .	"	Chicago
Chetlain, A. L.	Active....	Chicago	Huther, Edward . . .	"	Chicago
Cathoun, W. F.	"	Clinton, Ill.	Handy, Henry H. . .	"	Chicago
Camp, Dr. C. D.	"	Chicago	Harper, Wm. H.	"	Chicago
Calkins, E. A.	"	Chicago	Hilliard, Hiram . . .	"	Deceased

- Harvey, Joseph ...Associate.Chicago
 Hamilton, Jno. M...Active....Chicago
 Hamlin, Chas. J.... " Chicago
 Hill, Francis H.... " Chicago
 Hersey, John " Chicago
 Hanecy, Elbridge..Associate.Chicago
 Hall, Richard B...Active....Chicago
 Hough, S. L.....Associate.Chicago
 Hardy, Chas M.... " Chicago
 Herman, J. J.....Active....Chicago
 Holabird, Wm. Associate.Chicago
 Hopkins, A. J..... " Chicago
 Hall, William Active....Chicago
 Hall, Chas. F..... " Chicago
 Hebel, Louis " Chicago
 Head, E. F.....Associate.Chicago
 Hogan, Daniel Active....
 Mound City, Ill.
 Heistant, Henry ..Active....Chicago
 Hoyt, Henry W. B.. " Chicago
 Hertz, Henry L....Associate.Chicago
 Hemstreet, W. J...Active....Chicago
- Jacobs, Lewis F...Active....Chicago
 Jackson, J. W.... " Chicago
 Jones, J. Blackburn " Chicago
 Judah, Noble B...Associate.Chicago
- Kendall, Jno. S....Active....Chicago
 King, Wm. H..... " Chicago
 Kantzler, Fred M.. " Chicago
 Kelley, Henry C...Active....Chicago
 Keeler, Wm. Betts. " Chicago
 Kerr, Samuel Associate.Chicago
 Kaufman, W. S....Active....Chicago
 Kleist, Albert " Chicago
- Lane, Dr. Jos. S...Active....Chicago
 Logan, John A.... " Deceased
 Loeb, William " Chicago
 Leddy, James " Chicago
 Ludewing, Wm. ... " Chicago
 Lyon, David J.... " Chicago
 Loop, Chas. B.... " Chicago
 Belvidere, Ill.
 Lauf, Joseph Active....Chicago
- Morgan, Jas. W...Active....Chicago
 Matson, Canute R. " Chicago
 McGrath, Patrick. " Chicago
 Miller, Truman W. " Chicago
 Millsch, Aaron J.. " Chicago
 Mayer, Leopold.... " Chicago
 Montgomery, E. H. " Chicago
 Mahoney, Jas. V... " Chicago
 Manning, W. R.... " Newton, Ia.
 Matteson, C. F.... " Chicago
 Morrison, W. M....Associate.Chicago
 McCord, Jno. C.... " Chicago
 McEltherne, P. T.. " Chicago
 Manning, Wm. J.. " Chicago
- Morgan, Francis A.Active...Deceased
 McClellan, Thos. S. " Chicago
 McNulta, John " Bloomington, Ill.
- Nordhem, J. B....Active....Chicago
 Nutting, Jno. C....Associate.Chicago
 Nickerson, D. W... " Chicago
- Otis, E. A.....Active....Chicago
- Perce, Le Grand W.Active....Chicago
 Purington, D. V.... " Chicago
 Patterson, Nelson.. " Chicago
 Parker, Thos. A... " Chicago
 Page, Wm. R..... " Chicago
 Potter, A. C..... " Chicago
 Palmer, Jno. W....Associate.Chicago
 Parker, Walter S.. " Chicago
 Phillips, Jos. S....Active....Chicago
 Pechota, Frank J..Associate.Chicago
- Randolph, S. M....Active....Chicago
 Ryan, D. W..... " Chicago
 Rose, Wm. H..... " Chicago
 Rumsey, Jno. W... " Chicago
 Rector, Chas. E.... " Chicago
 Reich, John Associate.Chicago
 Raymond, Sam'l B. " Chicago
 Roche, John A.... " Chicago
 Roper, Geo. S....Active....
 Rockford, Ill.
- Richards, E. E....Active....
 Woodstock, Ill.
- Rinaker, John I...Active....
 Carlinville, Ill.
- Reuter, H. F.....Active....
 Nashville, Ill.
- Reade, A. D..... " Batavia, Ill
 Riderburg, S. W...Associate.Chicago
- Smith, Robt. W....Active....Chicago
 Scribner, Wiley S.. " Chicago
 Smale, Chas. F.... " Chicago
 Sexton, James A... " Chicago
 Stockton, Joseph.. " Chicago
 Southworth, Wm. L. " Chicago
 Stewart, Jas. E.... " Chicago
 Sherwin, Ezra B... " Chicago
 Norwood Park
- Swin, Edgar D....Active....Chicago
 Smilh, Eli " Chicago
 Straub, John A.... " Chicago
 Sweetser, A. C.... " Chicago
 Bloomington, Ill.
- Smith, Jno. C.....Active....Chicago
 Smith, Elvin H.... " Chicago
 Scharlau, Chas. E.. " Chicago
 Swigert, Chas. P.. " Springfield, Ill.
- Stinson, Jno. F....Active....Chicago

Stevenson, R. C....	"	Chicago	Wright, A. S.....	"	
Singer, A. L.....	Associate.	Chicago			Woodstock, Ill.
Smyth, Jno. M....	"	Chicago	Watson, A. H.....	"	Chicago
Slosser, Mac	Active....	Chicago	Whitman, J. A....	"	Chicago
Smith, W. Treese..	"	Chicago	White, G. Frank...	"	Chicago
Southworth, G. S...	"		Williams, H. S.....	Associate.	
		Woodstock, Ill.			Harvard, Ill.
Starrett, Julius ...	Associate.	Chicago	Wagner, D. S.....	"	Chicago
Sandes, Henry R...	Active....	Chicago	Woodward, Jas. L.	"	Chicago
Scoville, Louis P...	Associate.	Chicago	Willitts, Geo. Spenser	"	Chicago
Struckman, Geo....	Active....	Chicago	Wulff, Henry	"	Chicago
			Walnwright, J. W.	"	Chicago
Torrence, Jos. T...	Active....	Chicago	White, Henry	Active....	Chicago
Tobey, Ed. P.....	"	Chicago	Wenrich, Adam P.	"	Chicago
Tanner, Jno. R....	"				
		Springfield, Ill.	Young, Wm. H....	Active....	Chicago
Towne, Orrin C... .	"		Young, Albert W..	"	
		Pecatonica, Ill.			Harvard, Ill.
Thompson, H. P...	"	Chicago			
Umbdenstock, M...	Active....	Chicago	Zimmerman, M. V.	Active....	Chicago
Vanderpoel, Jno....	Associate.	Chicago	Zimple, Henry R...	"	Chicago
Varnum, Clark	"	Newton, Ia.	Zimmerman, N. B.	Associate.	Chicago
Voeke, William ...	Active....	Chicago	Chas. L. Easton.....		Chicago
Vliet, E.	Associate.	Chicago	Wm. T. Johnson.....		Chicago
			John C. Dore.....		Chicago
Willett, Consider H.	Active....	Chicago	Louis Hutt		Chicago
Woolley, G. A.....	"	Deceased	Jno. Lyle King.....		Chicago
White, Julius	"	Chicago	Mason B. Loomis.....		Chicago
Walcott, Aaron F..	"	Chicago	E. R. Bliss.....		Chicago
Woodman, Chas. W.	"	Chicago	G. N. Lydston.....		Chicago
Whitten, C. C.....	Associate.		Dr. J. L. Clapp.....		Chicago
		Toledo, Ia.	H. S. Winslow.....		Newton, Ia.
Wilson, Robt. F...	Active....	Chicago	E. Jordan		Chicago
			Ferdinand W. Peck.....		Chicago

MEMORABLE CAMPAIGN SERVICE.

October 6th, 1896, Colonel Healy, as stated, took command of the Heroes' Battalion, in compliance with the following orders, viz :

"Chicago, April 3rd, 1896.

"The following detail under the management of the Veteran Union League will report to Charles P. Hitch, Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, on October 6, 1896, for active duty, at the I. C. R. R. depot, No. 1 Park Row, to leave with train at 7 p. m.

"Detail for Gun—Sergt. Samuel W. Lawrence; David Penman, No. 1 on gun; Walter Batty, No. 2 on gun; Edwin Milbrouse, No. 3 on gun; Clarence Starling, No. 4 on gun; Henry Miller, No. 5 on gun; Eustice Crudge and Edwin Kirchberg will have charge of powder; Thomas P. Riley will have charge of mortar.

"Captain James J. Healy, Chairman of the Committee on Political Action of the Veteran Union League of Chicago, will be in command of artillery and mortar during the tour of the state, to be made by Generals Alger, Sickles, Howard and their companions.

"C. P. HITCH,

"Chairman of the State Republican Central Committee."

This expedition on the part of the "Flying Squadron" sent throughout Illinois on the occasion of the great presidential campaign of 1896 was a notable innovation in politics, and was of great service to the Republican party in the State. It attracted attention throughout the Union, especially as its oratorical battery was composed of no less a company than Corporal James Tanner, who became National Commander of the Grand Army of the Republic; former Governor Richard H. Oglesby, Governor John R.

Tanner, Gen. O. O. Howard, John L. Beveridge, Gen. Russell A. Alger, Gen. Daniel Sickles, John M. Hamilton and Gen. Thomas J. Stewart, Adjutant General, Pennsylvania National Guards. The late James B. Bradwell, Cook county's pioneer County and Probate Judge, who possessed a vast knowledge of men and affairs, made the following comments in the Chicago Legal News on the famous trip by the "Governors' Flying Squadron" through Illinois:

"Major Healy did valiant service during the State and National Republican campaigns for Governor Tanner and President McKinley and the tickets they represented. He was in charge of the 'Governors' Flying Squadron,' which consisted of a large train of cars, upon which was Governor Tanner, and all living Republican ex-Governors of the State. One car was fitted up in true military style with a twelve-pound brass cannon and a mortar. This train was run over the principal railroads of the State and stopped from thirty to sixty minutes at the principal cities of the State. For miles before he reached city, Major Healy would open fire, and when the train stopped the ex-Governors would emerge from their fort, show themselves upon the platform and open fire in oratory as vigorously upon the opposing party as Major Healy had with the artillery.

"Major Healy had charge of the Patriots Heroes' Battalion, which was taken through the State upon a train, in like manner as the 'Governors' Flying Squadron.' The men in this battalion who made the speeches were some of the ablest, bravest and most distinguished Generals of the late war. The effect of their charges of oratory was irresistible, and there is no estimating the influence this battalion had upon the voters of this State. This was an entirely new mode of campaigning. We have no doubt it

will be followed in the future. The idea of announcing the coming of a political railroad train laden with orators by the firing of cannon, and halting only thirty or sixty minutes for speeches and for meeting the people, and then with lightning speed approaching the next city in like manner, not only excited the people, but called them out."

TRIBUTE OF VETERAN UNION LEAGUE.

As a mark of the esteem in which Colonel Healy was held by the Veteran Union League, of which he became a member October 6, 1880, retiring as President February 5, 1890, the organization met January 1, 1890, and adopted the following preamble and resolution:

"Whereas, Fidelity to duty, enthusiasm in its performance, success in its accomplishment, approbation of friends, associates and comrades of the results attained, constitute all the elements which stamped as successful the official career of an executive officer. These qualities have in the highest degree been combined in the administration of our retiring President, CAPTAIN JAMES J. HEALY.

"Through his efforts and by his wise and careful supervision, the League has been placed upon a firm financial basis, and has been elevated to a position of social and political importance never before attained by any similar organization; therefore

"Resolved, That the thanks of each and every member of the League are hereby tendered to Captain James J. Healy for his fidelity at all times to its best interests, and that in laying down the trust he has so well administered, and retiring from the office he has so impartially filled, he carries with him the respect and the best wishes of the entire membership of the Veteran Union League.

D. W. CLARK, President,
ERAST. J. BURKERT, Secretary.
N. A. REED, JR.,
E. A. CALKINS,
W. S. COY,

Committee."

Memorial Day Services

It was Col. Healy's privilege to act as chief marshal of the Memorial day parade of 1907, on which occasion Chicago witnessed a splendid phalanx of veterans of the war of the rebellion, the conflict with Spain in connection with Cuba and the Philippines, as well as a sprinkling of regulars who saw service in connection with the Boxer troubles in China. The appearance of the local regiments of the Illinois National guard, the United States troops from Fort Sheridan, and the men of the Naval militia was remarked upon as most creditable.

Herewith is Col. Healy's commission as chief marshal of the parade issued by the Memorial Association of Cook county through Henry S. Dietrich, chairman of the committee:

Headquarters, Grand Army of the Republic,
Memorial Association of Cook County,
Memorial Hall.

Chicago, Ill., March 18th, 1907.

Lt. Col. James J. Healy,
558 Rookery Bldg., Chicago.

Dear Sir and Comrade:

I have the honor to inform you that at a meeting of the committee of arrangements of Memorial Day Parade, held Saturday, March 16th, 1907, you were selected as Chief Marshal of the Parade. Your early acceptance will be highly appreciated.

Yours in F. C. & L.,

HENRY S. DIETRICH,
Chairman of Committee.

Chicago, March 19, 1907.

Col. Henry S. Dietrich,
Chairman of Committee on Memorial Day Parade.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your communica-

tion advising me of my selection as Chief Marshal of Memorial Day Parade, May 30th, 1907. I accept this great honor and thank my comrades sincerely for their favorable consideration and will use my best endeavor in connection with your Committee to make the Parade a deserved success. I remain, yours most respectfully in F. C. & L.

JAMES J. HEALY.

The chief marshal's staff on the occasion of the parade included Col. Charles R. E. Koch, adjutant-general; C. S. Bentley, chief of staff; and Elliott Durand, senior aide-de-camp. Following are the general orders issued for the occasion:

Chicago, May 25, 1907.

Headquarters Memorial Day Parade.

General Orders No. 6:

The Memorial Day Parade will move north in Michigan Boulevard from the intersection of 25th street promptly at 3 p. m., on Thursday, May 30th, in the following order:

Escort of Mounted Park Police.

Escort of Mounted City Police, Lt. Chas. C. Healey, Commanding.

Chief Marshal, Lt. Colonel James J. Healy.

Staff, Col. Charles R. E. Koch, Adjutant General.

Gen. C. S. Bentley, Chief of Staff, Col. Elliott Durand, Senior Aide.

Aides.

Col. Henry H. Gage.
Major F. P. Grandon.
Capt. F. V. Christian.
Capt. A. F. Lorenzen.
Capt. J. E. Hayes.
Capt. J. L. Bennett.
Capt. M. A. LaBuy.
Major J. H. Giol.
Major Alfred Russell.
Capt. S. S. Webb.
Col. S. B. Thompson,
Capt. Louis A. Boenig.

Capt. L. W. Nevius.
Col. F. J. Carmon.
Capt. G. A. Larson.
Capt. M. E. Dickson.
Capt. John M. Hubbard.
Capt. George S. Stone.
Major R. F. Wilson.
Major J. Waldo Howe.
Capt. R. M. Patterson.
Capt. Orrin Bates.
Capt. James Hoess.
Capt. T. E. Gurney.

Capt. Carl Ziegfeld.	Capt. A. W. Nelson.
Capt. Leander Haynes.	Capt. Moses Crumbine.
Capt. M. J. Sheridan.	Capt. J. A. Coe.
Capt. George Traves.	Major James H. Hubbard.
Capt. James P. Lockwood.	Capt. Maurice Woolman.
Capt. Matt Howlett.	Col. L. T. Dickason.
Major Henry R. Kent.	Capt. James H. Farrell.
Col. Hugh T. Reed.	Dr. J. Z. Bergeron.
Capt. Edward Roby.	Col. Fred Spink.
Capt. Charles F. Smale.	Capt. Albert E. Weed.
Capt. H. C. Freese.	Col. F. P. Simmons.
Col. Isadore Eisenstaedt.	Capt. Henry G. Browning.
Capt. Edward S. Miller.	

1st Division, G. A. R. Veterans.

J. M. Emery, Marshal.
Col. Q. H. Chapin, Asst. Adjt. General.
Major J. B. Sine, Chief of Staff.
Major J. C. Bohart, Senior Aide-de-Camp.

Aides.

Capt. Jas. E. Adams.	Capt. Wolf Hirsch.
Capt. Chas. E. Affeld.	Capt. Richard Jones.
Capt. Christn. Bark.	Capt. J. M. Keeney.
Col. W. H. H. Barker.	Capt. Jno. C. Kilgore.
Capt. C. C. Bone.	Capt. Peter Ott.
Capt. Jno. R. Bowman.	Capt. A. E. Selleck.
Capt. Jno R. Buchan.	Capt. Geo. Traves.
Capt. H. C. Colvin.	Capt. W. W. Wells.
Capt. E. H. Ellett.	Capt. O. E. Wells.
Capt. Jas. Gill.	Capt. Theo. Wiederhold.
Maj. W. B. Grimes.	Col. Chas. A Winn.
Capt. Jas. Hoover.	Col. S. A. Moffett

G. A. R. Posts and Commanders.

George H. Thomas, No. 5.....	R. H. Peterson.
W. B. Hazen, No. 7.....	J. W. Trenary.
Lyon, No. 9.....	L. C. Higby.
U. S. Grant, No. 28.....	John S. Varley.
George A. Custer, No. 40.....	Wm. H. Bennett.

John Brown, No. 50.....	Peter B. Jones.
Abraham Lincoln, No. 91.....	Jesse J. Cook.
Ambrose E. Burnside, No. 109.....	John M. Kraut.
Gen. T. W. Sweeney, No. 275.....	H. H. Hubbard.
Kilpatrick, No. 276.....	C. W. Sholes.
Col. J. A. Mulligan, No. 306.....	Robt. S. Bennett.
Gen. L. Blenker, No. 376.....	J. E. McGowan.
Godfray Weitzel, No. 425.....	E. E. Clapp.
George G. Meade, No. 444.....	Frank C. Needham.
Winfield Scott, No. 445.....	E. B. Linder.
L. H. Drury, No. 467.....	C. W. Clark.
Blue Island, No. 473.....	William Haas.
G. W. Spencer, No. 489.....	F. C. Propper.
John B. Wyman, No. 521.....	Henry C. McCurley.
Gen. John A. Logan, No. 540.....	W. E. Church.
Gen. Silas Casey, No. 555.....	C. E. Shelhamer.
Winfield S. Hancock, No. 560.....	J. F. Langguth.
Washington, No. 573.....	V. D. Hubbell.
Farragut, No. 602.....	George Goldbronson.
Phil Sheridan, No. 615.....	Ivory H. Pike.
Hiram McClintock, No. 667.....	P. W. Coates.
Wilcox, No. 668.....	Wm. D. Giesmann.
William McKinley, No. 701.....	Mathias Weber.
Columbia, No. 706.....	James C. Irey.
Gen. E. Hatch, No. 713.....	John H. Clemens.
Harvey, No. 724.....	Milton H. Myers.
Cumberland, No. 737.....	R. R. Sampson.
Julius White, No. 740.....	Lawrence Lent.
Edward Payson Pitkin, No. 743.....	W. H. McWade.
Gen. B. F. Butler, No. 754.....	Henry C. Cooper.
James A. Sexton, No. 759.....	Daniel McKinley.
Gen. Willich, No. 780.....	Adolph Steiner.
Gen. William E. Stron, No. 790.....	W. H. Sampson.
Old Glory, No. 795.....	W. W. Fletcher.

This Division having formed in Michigan Avenue, right resting on 16th Street, will remain there awaiting the arrival of the column of Parade. As soon as the Chief Marshal and his staff have passed this division will break into the column, the second division having halted south of 16th

Street to permit this movement. The Marshal of the second division will resume the march as soon as the left of the veteran division is in the parade column.

Second Division, National Guard of Illinois.

Governor Charles S. Deneen, Commander-in-Chief.

Staff.

Gen. T. W. Scott, Adjt. Gen.

Col. E. R. Bliss, Judge Advo. Gen.

Col. H. S. Dietrich, Gen. Inspt. R. P.

Col. N. Senn, Surgeon, Gen.

Aides.

Col. B. A. Eckhart,

Col. John R. Thompson.

Col. Ira C. Copley,

Brigadier General George M. Moulton, Marshal.

Lt. Col. Alvar L. Bournique, Adjutant General.

Lt. Col. Holman G. Purinton, Inspector General.

Lt. Col. Charles Alling, Judge Advocate.

Lt. Col. Joseph H. Barnett, Chief I. R. P.

1st Lt. Samuel K. Martin, Aid-de-Camp.

1st Lt. George H. Elliott, Aid-de-Camp.

Colonel Stephen B. Thompson, Aid-de-Camp.

Sergeant Major John W. Thompson.

Quartermaster Sergeant Percy A. Brink.

Commissary Sergeant Ernest I. Dresher.

Hospital Steward Walter R. Krembs.

Chief Trumpeter Andrew E. Wolf.

Ordnance Sergeant Fred Salzer.

Color Sergeant Alexander F. Balen.

Signal Corps.

Capt. John W. McConnell, Commanding.

1st Infantry.

Col. Joseph B. Sanborn, Commanding.

Captain William J. Sanderson, Adjutant.

2d Infantry.

Col. James E. Stewart, Commanding.

Capt. Arthur D. Rehm, Adjutant.

7th Infantry.

Col. Daniel Moriarty, Commanding.

Capt. Edward H. White, Adjutant.

2d Sub-Division.

Brigadier General Edward C. Young, Commanding.

Staff.

Lt. Col. Lewis D. Greene, Adjutant General.

Lt. Col. Leo Wampold, Insp. Gen.

Lt. Col. Burnett M. Chipperfield, Judge Advocate.

Lt. Col. Gordon Strong, Chief I. R. P.

Lt. Col. T. Jay Robeson, Chief Surgeon.

Major Levin D. Gass, Chief Quartermaster.

Major Henry C. Cassidy, Chief Commissary.

1st Lt. Hiram C. Castor, Aid-de-Camp.

1st Lt. Lee A. McCalla, Aid-de-Camp.

Color Sergeant, B. L. Maloney.

Quartermaster Sergeant, Otto A. Kreml.

8th Infantry.

Col. John R. Marshal, Commanding.

Capt. Robert F. Radcliffe, Adjutant.

1st Cavalry.

Col. Milton J. Foreman, Commanding.

Capt. Willis Counselman, Adjutant.

Illinois Naval Reserves.

Capt. Warren F. Purdy, Commanding.

3d Division, Spanish War Veterans.

Major Edward H. Switzer, Marshal.

A. F. W. Siebel, Adjutant General.

Wm. J. Umfried, Chief of Staff.

E. I. Wile, Senior Aid-de-Camp.

Jas. E. Hill, Aid-de-Camp.

C. A. Warner, Aid-de-Camp.

Geo. B. Seiter, Aid-de-Camp.

Jos. P. May, Jr., Aid-de-Camp.

Camps and Commanders.

Columbia Camp, No. 2.....E. L. McMicken.
 Capron Camp, No. 6.....R. Liebrieht.
 J. R. Tanner Camp, No. 11.....J. R. Marshall.
 Wm. McKinley Camp, No. 12.....J. E. Vannatta.
 Waldron-Murphy Camp, No. 29.....P. J. Skerrett.
 Bohemian-American Camp, No. 30.....Anthony Somer.
 Bagley Camp, No. 41.....W. M. Krimbill.
 Society, Army of Santiago.....Col. Lauman.
 Society, Army of the Philippines.....J. W. Goggin.
 Genl. P. H. Sheridan Garrison, No. 31.....J. P. Lockwood.

**4th Division, Independent Military Organizations and Uniformed
 Rank of Benevolent Orders.**

Col. Walter Fieldhouse, Marshal.
 Capt. John J. Cairns, Adjutant General.
 Col. C. P. Stringfield, Chief of Staff.
 Lt. E. C. Luedeka, Senior Aid-de-Camp.

Aides.

Col. S. H. Morris.	Capt. H. H. Kennedy.
Capt. Anson L. Bolte.	Capt. Edgar R. Hart.
Capt. William H. Chenoweth, Jr.	Capt. O. D. Steele.
Ensign J. Henderson.	Col. S. B. Thompson.
Capt. Henry Johnson.	

Northwestern Military Academy, Major A. P. Davidson.
 First Regiment Uniformed Rank, K. of P., Col. Robt. Bamford.
 Uniformed Rank Modern Woodmen, Col. W. W. Stratton.
 14th Regiment U. R. Knights of the Maccabees, Col. H. S. H.
 Holbrook.

Montefiore Guards, Capt. M. D. Brownstein.
 Daily News Zouaves, Major Otto B. Reichert.
 Order of Red Men, Dr. J. R. Price.

First Regiment (Colored), U. R. K. of P., Col. R. A. Ware.
 Marshall Cadets, Capt. Henry Johnson.

Charles R. E. Koch,
 Adjutant-General.

By command of
 LIEUT.-COL. JAMES J. HEALY,
 2d Infantry, I. N. G.,
 Chief Marshal.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS.

Among the visitors to Chicago who reviewed the parade was Baron Kuroki, the famous Japanese warrior who responded to the following invitation extended to him by the chief marshal:

His Excellency, General Kuroki,
Auditorium Hotel, Chicago.

Dear Sir:

I take great pleasure in behalf of the veteran soldiers of the great war, in Chicago, to invite you to review the military parade of Memorial day, tomorrow afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from a point opposite Van Buren street, in the Lakeshore Park.

Should you do us the honor to accept this invitation, you will kindly find a carriage waiting for you at the Auditorium Hotel, which you and the members of your staff may occupy while the parade column passes. An officer of my staff will be delegated to attend you.

I have the honor to be, with great respect,

JAMES J. HEALY,
Chief Marshal.

Governor Deneen of Illinois was invited to witness the parade and Secretary of War Taft (afterward President) to authorize federal troops at Fort Sheridan to participate in the same, as the following correspondence shows:

His Excellency, Charles S. Deneen,
Springfield, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

Having been appointed Chief Marshal of the Memorial day parade to be held in Chicago on May 30, 1907, I have the honor to request that you will review the parade in conjunction with General Greely of the United States Army, Commander of the Military Division of the Northwest, and his honor the Mayor of Chicago.

The reviewing party will be mounted and stationed at a point in Grant Park facing Van Buren street. The hour for the parade has not yet been positively fixed, but when determined upon you will be further advised.

In extending this invitation I beg to assure you that the acceptance of the same on your part will be gratifying to the veteran soldiers of Cook County.

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully

JAMES J. HEALY,

Chief Marshal.

Hon Wm. H. Taft,

Secretary of War,

Washington, D. C.

Through Commanding Officer, Department of the Lakes.

Sir:

As Chief Marshal of the Cook County Memorial day parade, which will take place in the City of Chicago on May 30, I have the honor to request that such troops from Fort Sheridan as can be spared for the purpose, may be ordered to the City of Chicago to participate in the parade that day.

In making this request I beg to call your attention to that fact that the participation of national troops in this annual function has been greatly appreciated by the citizens of Chicago as well as the veterans of the old war and the officers and men of the National Guard of Illinois. It has an inestimable moral and military effect, which has been well understood by all the parties concerned here:

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully,

JAMES J. HEALY,

Lieutenant-Colonel 2d Infantry, Ill. N. G.

Chief Marshal.

Dear Sir:

May 2, 1907.

Replying to your letter of the 12th ultimo, I have to say that I am pleased to accept the invitation to review the parade in conjunction with General Greely, of the United States Army, and His Honor, the Mayor of Chicago, on May 30th next.

Yours truly,

C. S. DENEEN.

Col. James J. Healy,

Memorial Hall,

Chicago, Illinois.

April 19, 1907.

Col. Walter Fieldhouse,
Chicago.

Dear Sir:—

I have been appointed Chief Marshal of the Memorial Day parade to take place on May 30, on which day I should be greatly pleased if you will accept the marshalship of a division in the parade, to be composed of Independent Military Organizations and Informal Rank of Benevolent Associations.

Formal orders assigning you to the command of this Division will be issued later in the event you honor me with an acceptance.
Very respectfully,

JAMES J. HEALY,

Lieutenant-Colonel Second Infantry, Ill. N. G., Chief Marshal.

Chicago, June 7, 1907.

Colonel James J. Healy,
Chief Marshal Memorial Day Parade.

My Dear Colonel:—

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your valued communication of June 1, 1907, and to express my appreciation of the very complimentary tribute you have paid to the Fourth Division.

I have participated in, or been a witness of Grand Army parades during the past thirty-six years, and it is only justly due to you, as Chief Marshal on Memorial day, to remark that I have never seen a military parade conducted with more precision, or better commanded.

Your published orders were explicitly obeyed; formation was complete in all details, and the martial bearing of your entire command was most excellent. I desire to compliment you very highly.
Very respectfully,

WALTER FIELDHOUSE,

Colonel and Inspector General Ill. N. G., Marshal Fourth Division
Memorial Day Parade.

Chicago, June 1, 1907.

Major Edward H. Switzer,
Marshal Third Division Memorial Day Parade.

Dear Sir:—

Before divesting myself entirely of the duties and responsibili-

ties as chief marshal on Memorial day parade, I feel it my duty and pleasure to express to you my sincere thanks for the services on Memorial day rendered by the veterans of the Spanish war and Philippine insurrection, and other commands composing your division. They were a great feature in the parade column. In them rests the promise that when the veterans of the great war shall have passed off the stage, Memorial day will still be sustained as a day for observation and reflection by patriotic Americans.

Very sincerely yours,

JAMES J. HEALY, Chief Marshal.

Col. James J. Healy,
Rookery Building.

Chicago, June 3, 1907.

My Dear Colonel:—

Unofficially I wish to acknowledge receipt of your kind favor of the 1st inst. and to thank you for the kind words therein. I wish to say that, had I not been tied up for several weeks by the sickness and death of my little boy, I should have been able to have done better work and to have had things more as I could have wished in my division.

Again, unofficially—simply as your friend—I wish to congratulate you and compliment you upon the magnificent parade, one of the best, if not the very best, memorial day parade that I have ever seen, much of which was directly the result of your personal efforts and attention to detail, ability as an organizer and officer. It will be a long time before anyone will break the record you have made.

In conclusion, I wish to thank you once more for the honor that you conferred upon me and to say that I am yours to command.

Yours very truly,

E. H. SWITZER.

James J. Healy,
Lieut. Col. 2d Inf. I. N. G.

June 6, 1907.

My Dear Colonel:

In reply to yours of the 4th inst., and in behalf of the mounted police, I wish to extend our profound appreciation of your letter of commendation.

It is a pleasure to know that our efforts are so appreciated and

by one, too, who, being a high military man, is capable of judging as to our appearance and actions.

As you know, Colonel, it is my one ambition to perfect an organization that will compare with any of its kind, and such a letter as yours goes a long way in lending the men that fervor and ambition which will make them deserving of the highest commendation.

Any time in the future when we can be of service to you it will afford us much pleasure. Very respectfully yours,

C. C. HEALY,

Lieut. Commanding Mounted Police.

No. 543 State Street.

TESTIMONIALS OF FRIENDS.

The subject of this sketch retains many testimonials from his personal friends and bodies of a public and quasi-public character. In 1882, when it became known that he had filed his application for the position of custodian of the Custom House and Postoffice in Chicago the Hon. Jesse Spalding, collector of the port, received the following letters in commendation of him:

Hon Jesse Spalding,

Collector of Customs, Chicago.

Sir:

The undersigned citizens of Chicago take great pleasure in recommending to you Major James J. Healy for the position of Custodian of the Government building in this city. Major Healy is a gentleman of fine character and undoubted integrity. He has an extensive acquaintance; has always been an active, hard-working Republican; was a soldier through the entire war; has filled the important and responsible position in the Superior Court for the past six years with signal ability, and we are satisfied he will fill the office we ask for him to the entire satisfaction of all con-

cerned. We earnestly hope it will be your pleasure to appoint him.

(Signed)

JOSEPH E. GARY,

R. S. WILLIAMSON,
JOHN A. JAMESON,
GEO. GARDNER,
ELLIOTT ANTHONY,
KIRK HAWSE,
SIDNEY SMITH,
MASON B. LOOMIS,
WM. H. BARNES.

"I heartily endorse the above application.

(Signed)

"L. D. Condee."

"I herewith with pleasure endorse the written application.

(Signed)

"Edward P. Hall."

"Most heartily concur on the above.

(Signed)

"Emory A. Storrs."

"I know Mr. Healy to be competent, honest and deserving, and I take pleasure in endorsing him.

(Signed)

"Wiley S. Scribner,
"President Union Veteran Club."

(Signed)

W. H. Coulston,
Secretary Union Veteran Club.
James A. Sexton,
Marshal Union Veteran League.
Jacob Gross,
Delos E. Hall,
Seth F. Hanchett,
Willis Howe,
C. R. Matson.

"I cheerfully endorse the written application.

(Signed)

"John Stephens,
"Potter Palmer."

"I most cheerfully concur in the above recommendation and believe the gentleman to be deserving of the place.

(Signed)

"Herman Benze."

"I know Major Healy personally and think him a first-class

man. These endorsements of so many worthy and prominent gentlemen are sufficient guarantee of his character and ability. I hope it will be the pleasure of the Collector to give him the position.

(Signed)

"Wm. Aldrich."

"I sincerely hope you can grant the prayer of the above petition.

(Signed)

"E. R. Bliss."

"I have known Major Healy intimately for a long time. His business qualifications are first-class and his Republicanism is of the right stamp. I can cheerfully endorse him and his appointment would greatly please me personally.

(Signed)

"J. T. Torrence,

"D. J. Wren."

Hon. Jesse Spalding,

Chicago, January 25, 1882.

Dear Sir:

I am informed that James J. Healy is an applicant for the Custodian of Custom House Building under you. I simply desire to say that I have known Mr. Healy for several years; that he has been faithful and efficient in positions filled by him, and that he is an active working Republican.

Should it be consistent with the public service and your other obligations to appoint him, I think that you will find him to be a faithful and efficient officer.

Very respectfully yours,

(Signed)

R. B. Bacon.

Hon. Jesse Spalding,

Chicago, April 29, 1882.

Col. Customs, City.

Dear Sir:

I understand that James J. Healy is an applicant for the position of Custodian of Custom House. I have known Mr. Healy for many years and can safely say that he is peculiarly fitted to fill such a position. Besides his personal worth, he is a strong and reliable Republican.

Yours respectfully,

(Signed)

James H. Gilbert.

Reverting to the subject of Col. Healy's connection with the courts of Cook County for upwards of a quarter of a century, he received the general support of the judiciary of three decades and all of the legal practitioners of standing at the bar of the county and such throughout Illinois as had any business dealing with the keepers of the records. He was supported for the chief deputy clerkship of the Superior Court of Cook County under successive administrations, lawyers and judges, irrespective of their political affiliations, tendering him their assistance.

CONNECTION WITH POSTOFFICE.

Reverting to Colonel Healy's connection with the Chicago postoffice, the following letter, written to him by Postmaster John McArthur, explains itself:

"December 15th, 1875

"James J. Healy, Esq.

"Dear Sir:—I am in receipt of your letter of yesterday, tendering your resignation as clerk in the Registry Department of this office.

"In accepting the same, I beg to express my satisfaction with your official conduct during the long period of your service in the Chicago postoffice.

"With a like fidelity to trusts, and the intelligent and satisfactory performance of all duties assigned you, in your new field of service, that has always characterized your service at this office, you cannot fail to win a deserved success.

"Respectfully, etc.,

(Signed)

"J. McArthur, P. M."

HAYES AND WHEELER MINUTE MEN OF '76.**Headquarters Department of Chicago**

Chicago, Ill., October 18, 1876.

To all whom these Presents Shall Come, Greeting:

Know ye, that JAMES J. HEALY, having been duly appointed Provost Marshal of the Third Division, Third Congressional District, Department of Chicago, I. JOHN McARTHUR, Commander of the Department of Chicago, Hayes and Wheeler Minute Men, do hereby commission him as COLONEL in said organization, to take rank as such from the 6th day of September, 1876.

He is, therefore, carefully and diligently to discharge the duties of said office by doing and performing all manner of things thereto belonging. And I do strictly charge and require all non-commissioned officers and enlisted men under his command to be obedient to his orders; and he is to observe and follow such orders and directions, from time to time, as he shall receive from me, or the future Commanding Officer of the said organization or other superior officers set over him.

This commission to continue in force until revoked according to the rules and regulations governing the armies of the United States.

Given under my hand and the headquarters of the Department at Chicago, Ill., this 18th day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six.

By the Commanding Officer: J. McARTHUR,
Major-General Commanding Dept. of Chicago, 3d Con. Dist., Ill.
WM. C. CARROLL,

Colonel and Asst. Adj.-Gen. Dept. of Chicago.

Countersigned:

WILEY S. SCRIBNER, Brig.-Gen. Comding. 3d Div.

OLIN J. GARY, Asst. Adj.-Gen. 3d Div.

SUMMARY OF CIVIL CAREER.

Drillmaster Chicago Police Force, 1869; being the first to drill the police force with muskets.

Clerk in the registry department, Chicago postoffice, 1871-1875, resigning to accept a Deputy Clerkship in the Superior Court of Cook county, Illinois, having filled the position of Minute Clerk, Chancery Record Writer and Chief Deputy Clerk from 1890 to 1905; connected with the office from 1875 until November 1st, 1905, withdrawing to accept the position of Assistant Secretary with the National Surety Company.

VISITS HISTORIC ALEXANDRIA.

(Saturday Evening Herald, 1894.)

Col. Jas. J. Healy, Deputy Clerk of the Superior Court of Cook county, favored our representative with a very interesting description of Old Alexandria, as he saw it while on his recent eastern trip to attend the Grand Army Encampment, at Pittsburgh, Pa.

The City of Alexandria is situated across the Potomac River from Washington, one of the oldest and most important ports of the Colonies. It was first known as "Hunting Creek Warshouse," afterward as "Belhaven." In 1749 it was organized and governed by a board of trustees in persuance of an Act of the General Assembly of the Colony of Virginia and fourteen years later we find George Washington a member of this board. In 1814 it was captured by the British and in 1846 it was retroceded to the State of Virginia. The population at present is about 8,000 souls, the bodies containing them being pretty evenly divided between white and black. There is scarcely any business car-

ried on in the place and the only attraction is the historic interest of many of the old landmarks of the town.

The first one of these antique places visited by Dr. J. B. Crandall, of Sterling, Ill., and myself, was an ancient two-story brick structure known as the Braddock House, the building in which General Washington first received his commission in the King's Army. The burying ground of the city is not far from this old structure and was the next place visited. There are many marbles that mark the resting place of those who lived and died a century ago. On a tombstone marked 1799 appeared the following:

"All you that comes this grave to see,
Prepare yourselves to follow me,
Repent and turn to 'God' in time,
You might be taken in your prime."

The inscriptions upon many of the old tombstones are very quaint and curious. I recall another being upon a marble slab that marked an infant's grave, it read:

"Gone to Jesus in a fleet
Never more to kiss his Ma
Never more his little feet
Turn to meet his Pa."

Passing from the churchyard into the church, we were shown the pew in which George and Martha Washington used to sit and hear the long sermon and music of the olden time. The guide told us that any person who would sit in the pew would inevitably be affected with drowsiness, instead of being filled with inspirations. This is undoubtedly true if one is willing to sit long enough.

The Twelve Old Colonial trees are still standing near this building. Leaving this solemn old church and graveyard, the City Hotel was next visited. It is no longer a

public house, but is now used like Hawthorne's "House of the Seven Gables" for a number of cheap store rooms, still there hangs over the sidewalk, the old balcony on which Washington stood to enjoy the cool of the evening while the grand ladies and gentlemen of the city danced through the hours of the night. The next and last place visited was the Marshal House in which Colonel Ellsworth was shot by Jackson for tearing down the Confederate flag, in the early part of the war, and where Captain Brownell killed Jackson.

Alexandria has had its day. It has stood the storm of two great wars, but now must rust and crumble away like the cannon that has made its barren streets so full of interest. To it may aptly be applied the mournful epithet, no hope beyond.

After leaving Alexandria, from a bend in the river opposite Fort Warburton, can be seen the National Washington monument and the dome of the capitol. From the same point we obtain our first glimpse of Mount Vernon. Here, the river is two miles wide and the Mansion House has a stately appearance, situated about two hundred feet above the water. The tolling of the bell and the hoisting of the flag announce to the passengers that they are approaching the home of Washington. Immediately under the bluff upon which the mansion stands is the reservation of a few acres which was formerly used as a deer park. Visitors are met at the landing by the superintendent and proceed up a gentle acclivity to the tomb of him who was first in war, first in peace and first in the hearts of his countrymen. Leaving Washington on the 7th, arrived in Baltimore that evening, remaining there two days visiting Forts Carroll and McHenry at the mouth of the Petobscot River, reached Pittsburgh on the morning of the 9th inst.

Attended the Grand Army Encampment, where I met the courteous coroner of Alleghany county, Major Herbert McDowell, whom I had the pleasure of meeting at Atlantic City. The Major is a member of Colonel Glenn's staff, who commands the Fourteenth Pennsylvania National Guards. The officers of this regiment are fine specimens of the soldier, a majority of them having seen service on many a hotly contested battlefield in the cause for the Union from 1860 to 1865. The Colonel did me the honor of placing my name on the roll of staff and furnishing me with horse and equipage for the big parade at the McKeesport One Hundred Anniversary Celebration, his command occupying the post of honor. The regiment is thoroughly equipped and disciplined and musters one thousand strong, rank and file. Major McDowell, the present efficient coroner of Alleghany county, is the Quarter Master of this command and is very popular with the people, and in all probability will be the next mayor of Pittsburgh.

BANQUET HONORING COLONEL HEALY.

(Chicago Inter Ocean, June 22, 1901.)

James J. Healy, who was recently elected Lieutenant Colonel of the Second Regiment, I. N. G., was the guest of honor at a banquet given by his brother officers at Kinsley's restaurant last night. Besides the officers of the regiment many lawyers who are friends of Mr. Healy were in attendance. The banquet was followed by an informal programme of addresses.

Lieutenant Colonel Healy, the unanimous choice of the Second Regiment for the position which he now holds, began his military career when sixteen years of age, en-

listing in Company G of the One Hundred and Thirty-Second Illinois Infantry Volunteers during the Civil War for a term of eight months. Later he entered Company C of the Twenty-first United States Infantry and continued in the regular army until 1869, when he was honorably discharged with the rank of First Sergeant. During the Civil War his regiment was ordered to the West, and there Mr. Healy gained experience as an Indian fighter. After his discharge from active service he was Senior Vice Commander of Ransome Post, No. 1, Department of Illinois, of the G. A. R., for a period of two years, and in 1891 was chosen Commander of America Post, No. 708, of which he is now Adjutant.

In 1869 he was drillmaster of the city police force and was inspector of the First Brigade, I. N. G. Mr. Healy is Chief Clerk of the Superior Court, having occupied that position for the last twenty-four years.

EUROPEAN ITINERARY OF COL. JAMES J. HEALY.

1909.

July 15—Leave Chicago by Grand Trunk R. R. to Montreal.

July 17—Leave Montreal by Allan Line S. S. "Pretorian." Arrive Glasgow; North British Station Hotel.

July 27-28—Leave Glasgow via Loch Lomond, Loch Katrine and Trossachs, to Edinburgh; North British Station Hotel.

July 28-29—In Edinburgh, North British Station Hotel.

July 30—Leave Edinburgh for Ayr; Station Hotel.

July 31—Ayr to Portrush.

Aug. 1—In Portrush.

Aug. 2—Side trip to Giant's Causeway and thence to Belfast; Midland Station Hotel.

Aug. 3—Afternoon train to Dublin.

Aug. 4-6—In Dublin; Hotel Metropole.

- Aug. 7—Dublin to Killarney.
Aug. 8—At Killarney; Great Southern Hotel.
Aug. 9—By coach to Glengarriff.
Aug. 10—At Glengarriff; Roche's Hotel.
Aug. 12—By coach to Bantry and rail to Cork.
Aug. 13—At Cork, visit Blarney Castle; Imperial Hotel.
Aug. 14—Via Rosslare and Fishguard to London.
Aug. 12-20—In London; Hotel Russell, Russell Square.
Aug. 21—Via Calais to Paris.
Aug. 22—In Paris; Grand Hotel.
Aug. 23—Lucerne; Hotel Victoria.
Aug. 24—Milan; Grand Hotel.
Aug. 25—To Venice; Grand Hotel Victoria.
Aug. 26—In Venice—to Florence; Grand Hotel Victoria.
Aug. 27—In Florence—to Rome.
Aug. 28-30—In Rome; Hotel de Milan.
Aug. 30-31—Naples; Grand Hotel Victoria.
Sept. 1—Genoa; Hotel de la Ville.
Sept. 1—Marseilles.
Sept. 2-5—Paris; Grand Hotel Paris.
Sept. 6-9—In London; Russell Hotel, Russell Square.
Sept. 9—To Oxford; Warwick Arms Hotel.
Sept. 10—Drive to Stratford-on-Avon, Kenilworth and back to Warwick, thence by rail to Chester; Queens Ry. Hotel.
Sept. 11—Chester to Liverpool and sail S. S. "Compania," 4 p. m.
Sept. 18—Arrive New York.

Long Service in the Courts

Colonel Healy's connection with the courts of record in Cook County, covered a period of thirty years, in which time he acquired a knowledge of the business of the judiciary and the files and records equalled by none other, and of peculiar value to the community.

His standing as a citizen and an official can best be judged by the following unsolicited endorsements:

Hon. Charles W. Vail, Chicago, December 1st, 1904.
Clerk of Superior Court of Cook County.

Dear Sir:—We, the undersigned, Judges of the Superior Court, respectfully represent that the faithful and efficient performance of the duties pertaining to the office of Clerk of this court are of the very highest importance in the administration of justice by the Judges thereof. We know by long experience that changes in the clerical force of the Clerk's office, except for just cause, not only tend to delay judicial proceedings, to increase errors, and in almost every way to render the efficiency of judicial proceedings uncertain.

We regard it as of the very first importance that only a trained and responsible clerical force be employed in the discharge of the many duties of the Clerk of this court. In no department of the government is a competent, capable and well-trained subordinate more essential than in the office and service of a Court of Record.

We are glad to say that few complaints of any kind have for many years come to our knowledge against the efficiency, promptness or integrity of the Clerk's office of our court, and we believe that no public office has a higher record for the faithful and impartial discharge of public duties. It is with this knowledge and for these reasons that we earnestly request you to retain Colonel James J. Healy in his position as Chief Deputy of your office.

Colonel Healy has been connected with this court for a period of more than twenty-nine years, and has been Chief

Deputy Clerk of the Superior Court for sixteen years of that time. He fully comprehends in general and in detail every duty and obligation involving upon the Clerk's office; certainly with the highest degree of satisfaction to all of the Judges of this court, and we sincerely believe, to the Bar and the public also.

We say without hesitation that we know of no one so well qualified as Colonel Healy for discharging efficiently and with high credit the many exacting duties of the official position he now so acceptably fills.

We should regard his displacement without cause as a violation of every obligation which the public owes to the officials and most faithful servants, and especially of one who for more than twenty-nine years has in every detail of all the public duties which have been committed to him, proved both by trial and experience his fitness and fidelity in every way.

We ask you therefore most earnestly, in the interest of the objects for which our court is maintained, to retain Colonel Healy as your Chief Deputy, unless some substantial reason exists for his removal. We are,

Very respectfully,

F. Q. BALL,
W. M. McEWEN,
PHILIP STEIN,
HENRY V. FREEMAN,
ELBRIDGE HANEY,
A. C. BARNES,

JOSEPH E. GARY,
JESSE HOLDOM,
AXEL CHYTRAUS,
THEODORE BRENTANO,
MARCUS KAVANAUGH,
ARTHUR A. CHETLAIN.

I heartily endorse the within application.

JOHN J. HEALY.

Chicago, October 25th, 1905.

Hon. Charles W. Vail,

Clerk Superior Court, Chicago.

Dear Sir:—We recognize the responsibility of the Clerk of this court for the proper conduct of the business of his office, and, therefore, he has the right to choose his assistants. The Judges of the court are, however, much interested in the manner in which the Clerk's office is managed.

Col. James J. Healy has had a long experience as Chief

Deputy Clerk in the office of the Clerk, and so far as our observation has extended, and also so far as we know the sentiments of the Bar, there is no criticism to be made of his efficiency, or of his uniform courtesy. We shall greatly regret if he is displaced and a new man without the experience of Colonel Healy put in charge of the Clerk's office. Colonel Healy has been connected with this court for a period of more than thirty years, and has performed for many years, and with the highest degree of satisfaction to all of the Judges of the Superior Court and, we believe, to the Bar and the public, the many and exacting duties of the position he now so acceptably fills.

We again ask you in the interest of the objects for which our courts are maintained to retain Colonel Healy as your Chief Deputy.

Very respectfully,

JOSEPH E. GARY,
THEODORE BRENTANO,
AXEL CHYTRAUS,
GEORGE A. DUPUY,
MARCUS KAVANAUGH,
W. McEWEN,

F. Q. BALL,
HENRY V. FREEMAN,
A. C. BARNES,
ARTHUR A. CHETLAIN,
JESSE HOLDOM.

We concur fully in the above recommendation of the Superior Court Judges.

FREDERICK A. SMITH,
EDWARD O. BROWN,
GEORGE KERSTEN,
THOMAS G. WINDES,
R. W. CLIFFORD,
JULIAN W. MACK,
FRANK BAKER,
FRANCIS ADAMS,
JOHN GIBBONS,

R. S. TUTHILL,
LOCKWOOD HONORE,
CHARLES WALKER,
Circuit Court Judges.
KENESAW M. LANDIS,
C. C. KOHLSAAT,
U. S. District Judges.
Chicago, December 18th, 1902.

Exposure of Corruption.

The bench and bar of Cook county were for thirty years an open page before Colonel Healy. His acquaintances included every legal practitioner of note in Illinois, and among the rank and file of the bar in Chicago were included among his friends such leaders as Melville W. Fuller, afterward Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court; Leonard Swett, Emory Storrs, John Lyle King, Robert Hervey, John N. Jewett, Julius S. Grinnell, Joel M. Longenecker, George C. Ingham, Judge Joseph E. Gary, Judge Murry F. Tuley, Judge Frank Scales, Judge Richard Prendergast, Judge George Sugg, Judge Kettelle, Judge David Davis, Judge Blodgett of the United States Court, Judge R. S. Williamson, Mason B. Loomis, Judge Kirk Hawes, Judge Sidney Smith.

When the exposure of corruption by the Citizens' Association of Chicago led to the conviction of John A. Linn, clerk of the Superior and Circuit Courts, Colonel Healy was supposed by the public to have instigated the investigation. It was credited to him by the public press and even by members of the Citizens' Association. This placed Colonel Healy in a peculiar and trying position, and the facts required explanation.

Colonel Healy first obtained knowledge of the stuffing of payrolls from subordinates in his office. The facts were becoming the subject of gossip among the clerks. The payrolls, however, were not in his possession, but were kept by Mr. Linn or his confidential aids. Afterward when the payrolls were shown to him Colonel Healy was able to point out the names of a number of persons who were not employed by the county, but on whose account salaries were being fictitiously drawn. He discussed the subject

with his attorney, Colonel Francis A. Riddle, but they had not decided on the proper line of action to pursue when Colonel Riddle gave an inkling of the matter to the Citizens' Association. On this point the following letter is plain:

CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION OF CHICAGO.

Established 1874.

Room 33 Merchants' Building,
92 La Salle Street.

Officers

Wilford C. Shurtleff, President.
Robert S. Hotz, Vice-President.

John C. Black, Treasurer.
Shelby M. Singleton, Secretary.

Executive Committee

F. W. Burlingham,
B. A. Eckhart,
Geo. R. Jenkins,
C. S. Pellet,
J. Stern,

Geo. E. Cole,
M. E. Greenebaum,
Wm. Kent,
E. E. Prussing,
E. C. Wentworth,

Jos. Donnersberger,
R. S. Hotz,
John McLaren,
W. C. Shurtleff,
J. Laurence Laughlin.

Telephone Main 2306.
Colonel James J. Healy,
511 Boyce Building.

Chicago, May 20th, 1910.

My Dear Sir:—Regarding the misapprehension which you mentioned today as existing in certain quarters, as to your part in connection with the investigation of the county fee offices made by the Citizens' Association in 1906, I would say that the irregularities in the office of John A. Linn, former Clerk of the Superior Court, were not called to the attention of the

Citizens' Association by you, but by the late Colonel Francis A. Riddle. Colonel Riddle stated to me at that time that you had informed him, as your attorney, of your belief that the county had been defrauded by Linn and that certain names placed upon the payroll by Linn were fictitious. This information was the starting point of our investigation, which proved the truth of the statements made by you to Colonel Riddle, who told us that he brought the matter to the attention of the Citizens' Association, because he felt that the matters involved were of such importance as to call for stern action on behalf of the public.

You had no connection whatever with the investigation of John A. Cooke's management of the Circuit Court Clerk's office. Our investigation of that office was undertaken solely on our own initiative and the facts brought to light were discovered only by an exhaustive study of the payrolls of Cooke's office. This study, which extended over several weeks, was made in the office of the County Comptroller, of which James Monaghan was then, as now, the head. The Citizens' Association had no tip or information from any source regarding irregularities in Cooke's office prior to beginning its investigation of that office. The Cooke investigation was not undertaken until after the Linn case had been perfected.

In closing I wish to repeat a statement which I made in a previous letter to you, viz: that in connection with the thorough investigation made by me of the management of the Superior Court Clerk's office during the time that you were its Chief Clerk, nothing to your discredit as an official or man ever came to my knowledge. Sincerely, your friend, S. M. SINGLETON

Appended to the foregoing was the following:

"We concur in the expression herein contained, and if, out of it all, should come an adequate civil service law, Colonel Healy will have rendered valuable service to the community.

George E. Cole

S. M. Singleton

Frederick Greeley

Chas. D. Richards

G. F. Steele

J. P. GARNER,

Cook Co. Commissioner and

Sec. Citizens' Investigation Com.

May 29th, 1906.

Col. James J. Healy,

National Surety Co., Chicago.

Dear Colonel:—With reference to your connection with the investigation of the Fee Offices in 1906, the matter was called to my attention by Colonel Francis A. Riddle, subsequently or prior to my interview with you as a representative of The Daily News. The facts as stated by you at that time coincided with the statement given to me by Col. Riddle for you had only corroborated the information already in my possession, which was given to me by Colonel Riddle at his home, 1441 Jackson boulevard.

I was directed by the managing editor of the Chicago Daily News to call on Colonel Riddle the latter part of December, 1905, You were not in the city at that time, having gone South, destination Cuba. You had no mention to make concerning any other office in Cook county or the State. I am only too pleased to state **the facts**.

JOS. DILLABAUGH.

Following in due course was the following letter from G. F. Steele, one of the afore-mentioned committee:

Port Edwards, Wis., Feb. 28, 1907.

Col. James J. Healy,

Rookery Bldg.,

Chicago, Ill.

My Dear Mr. Healy:—I have your valued favor of the 19th inst. on my return from a rather prolonged absence from home, and enclose herewith identical letter to that signed by my fellow members on the Committee, together with Messrs. Cole and Singleton, and I want to say in passing that this is not formal conventionality either.

I have been greatly impressed as I came to know more of your work of the great tact, discretion and judgment which you have displayed in handling some very difficult matters.

With best regards, I am, yours sincerely,

G. F. STEELE.

COLONEL HEALY'S OWN STATEMENT¹.

The appended article appeared in the Chicago Daily News February 7th, 1906. It was an authorized interview with Colonel Healy:

"When I first discovered any irregularity it was the latter part of 1902," said Mr. Healy. "My attention was directed to it by deputy clerks in the office stating that they had copied the pay rolls after they were in the comptroller's office and had been sworn to and deposited with the county comptroller. They discovered certain names on the pay roll of men they knew were not working in the office. I went around to try and verify it, not having anything to do personally with the pay rolls or the making up of them. In other words, I never saw a pay roll unless it was when I signed it for my salary, in the comptroller's office. I hadn't anything to do with it, the cashier and bookkeeper having it in charge.

"Shortly afterward I had a talk with one of the judges of the Superior Court. I called his attention to the discovery. From then on I commenced to be rather on the alert. I had nothing then except suspicions; nothing to warrant any publicity, because everything was hearsay. But I always stated that if they would get me the original pay roll and I could see that I would then tell them whether there were any 'dummies' on it or not. Of course I knew who were working in the office, but never having seen the pay rolls, could not tell whether there were any 'dummies' on it or not.

"So when I did happen to see a pay roll I noticed there were several names on it of men who were not working in the office. Among them were the names of Ed. Stone, E. T. Martin, J. W. Green, John Jackson, James Crane, S. M. Clark, J. J. Carlson and F. G. Edwards. When my attention was called to those names I stated that I never knew any men bearing them to work in the office. This was about eight months before I left the office and I left on November 1 last. At that time I had a talk with a judge about it.

"I had talked about it pretty freely, and before I left the office Mr. Vail sent for me and told me he wanted to see me after office hours. This was about October 28. He said that

he understood I had made some remarks about his administration. I went into his private office, he and I being alone, and I told him yes that there was any amount of crookedness going on. He wanted to know if it was under his administration. I told him yes. He wanted to know why I hadn't called his attention to it. I told him I had not been spoken to or treated as a chief deputy; that he had never consulted me in any form whatever regarding the running of the office, that I had never received a key to his office and that if I wanted to get in there any morning I had to wait until one of the subordinates would open the door for me. Yet I was filling the position of chief deputy. I told him furthermore that when I made an allegation against him, I would prove it.

" 'I will make no allegations, Mr. Vail, but what I can prove. and when I get ready to make them against you, I will prove every one I make.' I said to him.

"He swung around in his chair and looked out of the window and said he thought I ought to tell him. But I said no, that he was running the office and that if there was any irregularity he ought to know where it was. Then I asked him if there was anything further that he wanted and he said there was not.

"I retired from his private office and reported every morning for duty after that until November 1, when I came in and turned over to him the key to my desk and the key to the safe, and walked out for the last time.

"I informed him before I left that I cared nothing about the position, but that my long and honorable service in the Superior Court entitled me to courteous treatment, which I had not received since his inauguration. He stated that he meant nothing by it. I told him that the discourteous treatment I had received at his hands since he had been clerk for eleven months was the common talk of the clerks in the office. I pointed out that if I merely wanted to get some stationery I had to go to subordinates, because I never was allowed to possess a key to the stationery closet or a key to the cage where the filing clerk, Mr. Henderson, was located. I recalled the fact that I had never been consulted by him on any matter whatever pertaining to the office unless it was some question that came up so knotty that no other person there could furnish an answer. I had even called a certain

judge's attention to the discourteous treatment which I had received at the hands of Mr. Vail since he came into the office, and this judge had called Mr. Vail's attention to it.

"I took care to state specifically to Mr. Vail at that time that a petition for my retention, which had been presented to him by Judge Gary, the oldest man on the bench, and by Judge Kavanaugh, then chief justice of the court, had not been circulated at my suggestion. Mr. Vail had stated to those judges that he thought I did not care to remain in office. That was his reply to their petition.

"I was at my brother's house one night when a phone message came from Mr. Joyce of the National Surety Company, who was on his way from New York here, asking me if I would go with the National Surety Company. I told him that I would not until after January 1, because I was going south.

"I met my friend, Col. Francis A. Riddle, and we got to talking about reform and about Governor Deneen discovering the amount of money that the state treasurers and state auditors had gotten away with, over \$300,000, I believe, and I said to Col. Riddle:

" 'If they mean business, there is lots of it in this county building.'

"And I gave Colonel Riddle some pointers and he presented the whole matter to Secretary Singleton of the Citizens' Association. Then I went south to New Orleans and Memphis and I was going to Cuba, but they had not raised the quarantine from Cuba coming back, so I did not stay away as long as I intended to. When I got back here I found Mr. Singleton had been to the county comptroller's office and had procured a lot of evidence, the 'dummy' pay rolls, etc., as I understood from Mr. McCarty and Mr. Monaghan of the comptroller's office.

"When I went before the grand jury I simply stated what I knew. The questions they put to me were in regard to the identification of certain papers. I stated to the grand jury that so far as the outward office was concerned, it was all right, and that the system was all right and thorough. I told them that every night I used to check up with the filing clerk, who takes in all the money, the daily receipts, and that we struck a balance, and then that envelop would go inside to the cashier, who would check it up, and if there was any deficiency the filing clerk had

to make it good the next morning, and that if there was any plundering or robbing it was done in the inner office and not the outer office. Of course, what they did in there I could not see. I had nothing to do with it.

"Here, for illustration, I have before me a sheet showing the receipts for August 5, 1905, as follows:

For filing suits	\$170
Appearances	57
Miscellaneous	3
Naturalizations	1
Total	\$231

"The currency on that date footed up \$232. It came \$1 over in checking up the currency in the drawer. That money was put in an envelop with the blotter and turned over to Mr. Chaiser in the inner office. He checked it up, and if there was any shortage, the filing clerk had to make it good the next morning. It was the cashier's duty to transcribe that on the daily ledger—that is, on the ledger where all the accounts were kept. If he failed to transcribe it correctly and there was any looting it was done in the inner office and no person would have knowledge of it but himself and the clerk of the court.

"These blotters were always supposed to be kept intact for reference in case an attorney came up and stated that he had filed an appearance on such and such a date and had got the wrong number. We would always keep the blotters to refer to and straighten out mistakes and, if the blotters were destroyed, it must have been after this matter had received publicity.

"I declare positively that it never was the custom to destroy the daily blotters and that they were always kept for reference and if they were destroyed by Mr. Chaiser or Mr. Vail it was done for reasons best known to themselves; that these blotters should be there always, so that the chief clerk could refer to them in order to answer inquiries intelligently.

"As a man who has had a great many years' experience in the offices of the civil courts, I would say that the system employed is good if you have reliable help. All moneys are paid in at the filing clerk's window and checked up every night and turned over to the cashier, who checks it up. As I have already said, if there is any shortage the filing clerk has to make that

shortage good each morning. It is not the system that is at fault.

"It is after the money gets into the hands of the bookkeeper and the cashier, or into the inner office, that the trouble comes. There is where the leakage occurred, because there were dishonest men handling it. We will say the statement checks up every day here in the outer office straight. If I give you the money at night and you count it and you find it all right, but you get away with it afterward, you and the clerks in the inner office, the system is not to blame for that. Armour & Co., Swift, Marshall Field or anybody else could use that system right along, because they would have honest men to run it. The system is good.

"Before the grand jury the question was asked me in regard to the blotter, if it would not be better to transcribe the record of the daily receipts upon the ledger instead of the blotter. I answered that it made no difference whether the day's receipts were transcribed on a ledger or a blotter, because, when Mr. Linn left the office, both the ledger and the blotters disappeared. So it doesn't make any difference whether the record was kept on the ledger or the blotters. I will bank on the system if you will give me honest men to handle it, and if you haven't got honest men you can have systems galore and they will still loot you.

"Now, Mr. Vail intimated, if his statements be true as published in the newspapers, that he and I did not agree; that I would not carry out his instructions. You can say for me that he never gave me an order, never spoke to me about anything that he wanted. He always conferred with the subordinates and never came to me with any instructions and never conferred with me about the running of the office except on one occasion, and that is when we were moving from the old building. He called me in with Mr. French and Mr. Breidt for suggestions to express our views and that was the only time that he ever advised with me. And even then he carried out his own plan and as a result he got the files all mixed up in the Monadnock building.

"When I came back from Denver, where I had been attending the Grand Army encampment, I said to Mr. Vail: 'Is there anything that you will assign me to do?' He replied: 'I will get around to that.' I never could get any instructions from him, and it is laughable when he makes the statement that he and I disagreed. We never had an opportunity to disagree, for the

reason that he never consulted me, and it is pretty hard to disagree with a man when he never consults with you or speaks to you."

CLERKS OF THE SUPERIOR COURT.

Capt. John J. Healy was elected Clerk of the Superior Court of Cook County on the Republican Ticket in November, 1875. First clerk under salary, \$3,000 per annum, fixed by the Legislature of the State of Illinois. Re-elected November, 1879, continuing in office until 1884. M. Lester Coffeen was his chief deputy for nine years in the Superior Court. Record excellent; office run on business principles. Healy was then elected clerk of the Appellate Court, First District, State of Illinois, for six years.

Capt. Patrick McGrath, elected Clerk of the Superior Court, Cook County, November, 1884. Appointed George P. Gary chief deputy. Record good. Re-elected November, 1888. James J. Healy appointed Chief Deputy. Record Good. Office conducted on business principles.

Stephen D. Griffin elected Clerk of the Superior Court of Cook County, November, 1892. First Democratic Administration in the history of the Court. Appointed Michael J. O'Donahue Chief Deputy. Record good. Office run on business principles.

John A. Linn, Republican, elected clerk of the Superior Court of Cook County November, 1896.

James J. Healy was re-appointed Chief Deputy. Record and management of the Clerk's office most excellent. Re-elected November, 1900, office force demoralized; too much politics; competency a secondary consideration and continued under the incoming administration of Charles W. Vail, 1904, until the investigation of the office by the Citizens' Association December 20th, 1905.

On the re-election of Capt. Patrick McGrath, clerk of

the Superior Court of Cook County, Ill., he appointed James J. Healy Chief Deputy Clerk December 1st, 1888, who prepared the following printed rules and orders for the guidance of the Deputy Clerks connected with the Clerk's office. These rules were still in force November 1st, 1905, viz.:

RULES GOVERNING CLERICAL WORK.

December 1, 1888, the following order was issued out of the Clerk's office of the Superior Court of Cook County, and is still in force and must be observed by the Deputy Clerks of this office:

James J. Healy has been appointed Chief Clerk.

1. The office hours will be from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

2. Deputy Clerks are required to register their arrival at the office each morning in a book kept for that purpose; each Clerk must be found at his station during office hours ready to attend to the business assigned him. A reasonable time for lunch is allowed not to exceed one hour. If absence is necessary during office hours, it can be arranged through the Chief Clerk.

Court Clerks must procure all necessary stationery, etc., for their court rooms in the morning prior to the convening and opening of court; messengers will not be recognized.

3. All fees or deposits must be paid in the General Clerk's office, and all papers, upon the filing of which fees are to be paid, must be filed in the General office, and all orders for copies upon which fees are to be collected, must be made in, or immediately referred to the General Clerk's office.

4. Court Room Clerks will please transfer all minutes from minute-book to the docket daily, mark on wrappers the final disposition of all cases disposed of, and on the absence of the Judge, notify the Chief Clerk of the fact and report for duty.

5. Clerks will please hold themselves in readiness to perform any duty necessarily connected with the business of the office, and will receive their salaries at the end of each month.

6. Prompt attention and courtesy to those seeking information is most respectfully requested.

7. Each Clerk is required to remain during office hours at his own desk, and ready to attend to the business under his charge and must not interfere with the duties of other Clerks

unless directed by the Clerk of this Court or his Chief Deputy. Visiting with brother Clerks during office hours is strictly forbidden.

8. Docketing Clerks are required to have suits docketed prior to 9:15 a. m. the following day after commencement, and immediately turn over the same to the Registering Clerk.

9. The Registering Clerk is required to have all new suits registered by 10 a. m., and deliver the same to the File Room or Vault Clerk.

10. In order to prevent loss of files, the File Room and Vault Clerks are required not to allow any one to have access to the files, but at the request of parties wishing to examine them, the Clerks are required to deliver the same, and under no circumstances allow parties to help themselves.

11. Should any notice be brought to the knowledge of the Clerk of this Court that any Deputy Clerk has been remiss in extending the utmost courtesy to attorneys or litigants, or in any manner shown a disinclination to give all needed information to parties desiring the same, a prompt resignation will be requested. Smoking during office hours is strictly forbidden.

12. Any violation of the above rules will be deemed sufficient cause for removal.

13. In order to ascertain the status of each case, Law Minute Clerks are requested, when preparing their Short Cause Calendars from the Short Cause Docket, to examine the Files, Registers and Law Docket. After such examination, cases not found to be at issue should not be placed on the Short Cause Calendars. More especially Appeal Cases, if the appearance of the plaintiff or defendant is not entered when the appeal has been perfected in this court and transcript from Justice not filed in this court.

Such causes not at issue will be so noted on the Short Cause Docket opposite their titles. Any files or part of files missing, which are required in court, on calling the Chief Clerk's attention to the fact he will have them located, if possible, and returned to their proper wrappers, where Minute Clerks can get them.

By order of

PATRICK McGRATH, Clerk.

GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE.

September 6, 1910.

The Editor and Manager of the Chicago Journal, Chicago.

Dear Sir:—

If you will not consider it presumptuous on my part, I desire to call your attention to two articles appearing in your issue of Aug. 27 and Sept. 3, 1910—headlines, Thirty Healys in Public Jobs. One, ambitious, Thomas J., hopes to be County Treasurer. (No doubt, an honorable aspiration.)

I am somewhat surprised at these false statements. "See, hear and speak no evil" is one of the first lessons implanted in the mind of a Japanese child. Why not extend this sentiment to all people? In the year 1861, at the time Fort Sumter was fired on, and our martyred President, Abraham Lincoln, issued a call for volunteers to fight the battles for the preservation of the Union, four brothers, uncles of the present candidate for County Treasurer, enlisted in the Union Army. At the close of the war they were mustered out with honorable records, viz.:

William Healy enlisted in the First Minnesota Mounted Rangers. After two years' honorable service he was mustered out, in 1864. (Now deceased.)

Capt. John J. Healy, Chicago, enlisted April 19, 1861, Company I, 23d Illinois Infantry (Col. Mulligan's regiment), was promoted through military channels to the rank of captain, and mustered out March 16, 1865. Died May 8, 1910.

Daniel D. Healy, Chicago, assistant engineer on the Mississippi Gunboat Squadron three years; honorably discharged in 1864; died March 3, 1910.

James J. Healy, Chicago (only survivor), enlisted May 19, at the age of sixteen years, in Company G, 132d Illinois Volunteer Infantry. After the expiration of his term of enlistment, he re-enlisted in Company C, 32d United States Infantry, and on the consolidation of the United States Army, under general orders No. 31, dated Headquarters, San Francisco, May 12, 1869, he was mustered out of Company C, 21st United States Infantry, Oct. 3, 1869, at Camp Verde, Arizona Territory, with the rank of First Sergeant. Was wounded at Grief Hill by Apache Indians, having served five years and six months honorably. Also served sixteen years as an officer in the Illinois National Guard, retiring voluntarily with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, Second Infantry, I. N. G.,

a position I was elected to by the line officers, and re-elected after five years' honorable service (I wish I could say as much for knockers)—no salary but patriotism.

During the railroad riots of 1877, commanded Company A, Chicago Union Veteran Club.

The Healy brothers had honorable records, both in and out of the army, while serving their country on tented fields during the Civil War, and while occupying positions of public trust in civil life.

The only surviving brother of this family is James J. Healy, and he has no public position. The other three brothers having died within the past year, the only relatives who now hold public offices are three nephews—Thomas J. Healy, drainage trustee, who was elected by the votes of the people of Cook County. Another one, William J. Healy, was also elected by the votes of the people for alderman of the Eighteenth Ward.

The combined salaries paid the Healy family would not pay the salary of one judge of the Municipal Court. The Healy records are good, and they are entitled to the worthy consideration of a grateful people, and all law-abiding citizens.

There were not too many Healys, independent of all party affiliations, when the life of the nation was in jeopardy. Four uncles of the present aspirant for County Treasurer went to the front with knapsacks on their backs, and muskets in their hands to protect Old Glory, the name our late comrade, General Sherman, gave to the flag, which represented the cause that every soldier for the Union died for; some on the battlefield, some in dreary hospitals, some in the rebel prison pens. No doubt all other Healy families, whose names appear in the city directory, and whom you have charged up to our family as office holders, come of good stock and are law-abiding citizens.

In conclusion the Journal has always treated our family fairly in the past, and I sincerely hope it will continue to do so in the future.

Very respectfully, JAMES J. HEALY.

P. S.—The enclosure will bespeak my record for the past fifty years. You have a broad field to operate in, if you would only go after the grafters, high and low, in public office, and encourage honesty in public affairs. The old Healy cry again presents itself, without cause or justice to public interests and business. Active critics, as a rule, are lazy builders.

Addenda

Mr. C. C. Bowsfield, Publisher.

Dear Sir:—

Your request for a further expression from me covering my connection with the investigation of the Cook County fee offices, made by the Citizens' Association in 1906, duly considered.

In reply will say that the so-called exposure was public property more than a year prior to the newspapers giving it publicity, my attention having been called to "pay roll padding" by Deputy Clerks in the office who had procured copies of the pay rolls from the County Comptroller's Office. These clerks had furnished copies of the list of dummies on the monthly pay roll to other clerks connected with the office later on, **who called my attention to it.**

I, in return, immediately notified the bookkeeper and cashier, including the clerk of the court, of my discovery. My part in the investigation was mandatory, not voluntary. I have no apologies to offer so far as I am individually concerned. I simply performed my duty in the premises, regardless of political factions.

I was very much surprised to learn that favoritism existed to an alarming extent among the officials at the time of the prosecution. I was in hopes that equity and justice might prevail, in the presentation of the case to the Grand Jury, but this was not done. I

savored more of factional punishment, which in my judgment was not equitable nor creditable.

The following piece of poetry entitled "Success" covers my case fully in connection with this matter, namely:

SUCCESS.

*I'd rather fall than have it said
I won by lying or deceit;
I want no laurel round my head
If winning it I have to cheat.*

*I'd rather have the public jeer
And call me quitter, coward—yes,
I'd rather stand to see them sneer
Than fraudulently gain success.*

*For winning isn't all of life,
Success is stamped upon the soul,
I'd rather falter in the strife
Than cunningly attain my goal.*

Sincerely yours,

JAMES J. HEALY.

CT
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H43
B69
193
RARE
BKRM

